

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight; Wednesday generally fair and somewhat warmer; westerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY FEBRUARY 6 1917

6
O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

CITY COUNCIL HAS BRIEF MEETING; KITSON ST. DISCONTINUED

That Pawtucket bridge, which Commissioner Morse says has been a bone of contention ever since it was started, again was hauled and slapped around the council chamber this morning during the regular meeting of the governing body.

Commissioner Morse wanted to find out the exact state of affairs in regard to the money and of the bridge appropriation, as he doubted very much that there was \$85,000 on hand at the present time, except, as he said,

City Engineer Stephen Kearney was placed on the grill by the commissioners of streets and highways and the former read a complete financial statement of the bridge contract. The statement shows that \$403,526 is needed as an additional appropriation to meet the authorized charges. The expenditures to date amount to \$106,659.21. There was appropriated \$125,000 plus receipts amounting to \$50,000, which made a total appropriation of \$150,000. This leaves a balance of \$23,407.79.

The outstanding charges authorized by the municipal council amount to \$274,526, divided as follows: Balance of bridge contract unexpended, \$423,19; 15 per cent. of completed contract, \$6,098.33; 15 per cent. of extra rock excavation, \$194.62; additional work authorized Dec. 29, 1916, \$58.62.

The expenditure to January 31 of \$106,659.21 consists of the following items: Bridge contract, National Engineering Corp., \$66,890.57; extra rock excavation, \$11,025.88; all engineering, \$289,373; advertising, \$170.56; sundries, \$205.57.

The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock, all members of the council being present. In the absence of Stephen J. Flynn, city clerk, William McCarthy, assistant city clerk, served as clerk of the meeting.

A hearing was given on the petition of Arthur J. McPherson for a garage license in Anderson street. Referred.

The petition of George E. Choate for a garage license in Bedford avenue was referred, as was the petition of E. Cheeke for a gasoline license at 712 Merrimack street.

Living Barlow and others petitioned that an electric light pole in Chelmsford street be re-located. Referred.

The council unanimously passed an

OFFICIAL REPORT OF SINKING OF EAVESTONE

BIG INCREASE IN TAX RATE

If Appropriations Asked for by City Departments are Granted

Lowell's Tax Rate Will Jump to \$24.67, an increase of \$3.47.

If the municipal council votes the total estimate of all departments asked for this year, which amounts to \$2,554,458.65, the tax rate will jump \$3.47, or from \$21.20 to \$24.67, for an appropriation of \$943,40 added to the present rate. The amount asked for this year is an increase of \$328,458.62 over the amount of money available for appropriations of 1916, under the present valuation and rate. This year's estimate is \$284,591.14, more than the 1916 expenditures.

The estimates this year by departments follow: Public safety, \$500,000; finance, \$1,048,32; streets and highways, \$356,700; fire and water, \$382,124.21; municipal council, \$68,525; parks, \$34,450; schools, \$501,175; library, \$19,000; fixed charges, \$40,572.36; Textile school, \$2000.

The total city valuation in 1916 was \$94,505,125. The tax rate was \$21.20, the total expenditures for departments from revenue in 1916 amounted to \$2,224,739.30. The balance unexpended from revenue, 1916, was \$292,26. The amount of money available for appropriations of 1917 under the present valuation and rate is \$2,226,000.

Every additional \$1,000,000 in valuation allows \$21.20 to appropriate for current expenses without increasing the present tax rate.

MASS. NOTICE
There will be an anniversary high mass of requiem at St. Peter's church Thursday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of Michael Lowney.

IN BOSTON
The Sun is on sale every day at both news stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking our train for Lowell.

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton St. Tel. 1513

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE PHILOSOPHY OF MEN'S CLOTHES

Clothes—CORRECT clothes—play a wonderfully important, though perhaps undeserved, part in the drama of life for every man. As the eye expresses the soul, so clothes are the key to the character of a man—so says the world. But how many men consciously act upon and take advantage of this universally popular theory?

May we assure you that WE grasp its importance, and as experts in men's clothes we are always prepared to furnish the right kind of clothes.

2000 BRITISH KILLED BY TURKISH FORCES

BERLIN, Feb. 6, by wireless to Sayville.—The British lost at least 2000 men in killed in their attack on the Turkish lines south of the Tigris near Kut-el-Amara on Feb. 1. Turkish army headquarters announces in its report of Feb. 2. The attack was a failure, the statement declares.

Califoux's CORNER

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PLAN TO ORGANIZE STATE PARK COMMISSION

In the furtherance of the plan to secure a permanent organization of the park commissioners of the state the Lowell park commission has sent out invitations calling a meeting for Saturday, Feb. 17, in Boston. At a meeting of the park board last night it was voted to at once get in touch with the Boston commission relative to place of meeting.

The purpose of the proposed organization is to secure the enactment of legislation for the development and advantage of park uses, and of special moment to obtain the passage of legislation this year to permit the use of public parks and commons for amateur sports on Sundays.

With the exception of the presentation of the annual report of Saint, Kieran, which was most interesting and progressive, last evening's meeting was given over to routine matters. Superintendent Kieran's report, in part, follows:

To the Board of Park Commissioners:

Gentlemen: It has been the purpose of the park commission, insofar as their funds would permit, to make the parks of Lowell not simply beautiful pictures, which would serve the people in a passive way, but to make them active agencies for social service. Of course, however, as public places they do, by sheer beauty, perform a service of incalculable value.

The parks are the common property of all the people. If any class of people has peculiar proprietorship or a special claim, it is that commonly known as the poorer class. The rich have more or less elegant homes with ample air space, and often handsome park-like grounds. They could do without parks; the poor cannot, or should not. The ordinary householder in our crowded city has a right to expect from the government some relief in the way of physical relaxation and mental refreshment that modern parks afford, if for no other reason than that such provision induces for better citizenship.

It is not enough that our municipality shall own certain definite pieces of ground dedicated to beauty and pleasure. The city should be all beautiful. An ugly street, a desolate quarter should be impossible in a city properly planned and undertaken, with the idea of a modern park system.

The parks are the starting point in this scheme of civic beauty. Their influence is incalculable.

There should be perfect co-operation between the park board and the public wherever they come in contact.

The park board desires to extend its services in whatever way they may contribute to making the city all beautiful. The public shows a commendable disposition to support the movement by making every street and every doorway an extension of the park system.

For the year just closed it is a pleasure to report progress. Much has been accomplished. More is ready at hand to be done as rapidly as funds become available. The use of our facilities has been greater than ever. When the cold season last year was twenty years ago, with our park area more than doubled in that space of time, we may justly proud of results, especially when you take into account the fact that the cost of materials and labor were at their highest point during last year.

The ordinary work in the line of maintenance, such as grass cutting, edging, weeding walks, clearing catch-basins, pruning shrubs, and care of plants and bulbs was attended to. The amount of rain which fell during the early summer kept all our lawn mowers going daily.

Deer Big Attraction

An added feature to our department the last year has been the acquisition of five deer which we installed in a good business a few others when we

were unable to make a first class surface, owing to weather conditions.

playgrounds

As playground activities in their modern aspects are comparatively new to America, and not very old anywhere, it is only just now that we are getting the necessary attention to the subject. Twentieth century conditions make it not only desirable, but absolutely necessary that some definite attention be paid to the physical needs of the up-growing generation of both sexes. The playground movement is one of the desirable ways through which this demand can be met. Directed or supervised play is necessary. It means somebody whose definite duty it is to direct and supervise. In a properly equipped playground, with competent supervisors in charge, the natural rights of boys and girls are protected.

This past summer we had 12 playgrounds in operation scattered in most sections of the city. In some instances the school committee allowed us to use the school yards as well as the school buildings, a co-operation which is in every way commendable and duly appreciated by the board of park commissioners. In charge of these different grounds we had 29 lady supervisors and seven men supervisors, with one lady and one man attendant at the bath school baths. Our daily attendance for all grounds averaged 2600 children during the summer.

There were a few cuts and bruises on playgrounds, but only of a minor character, and these were all attended to by those in charge.

First aid kits were furnished by the Middlesex Women's club, which proved very useful.

How many serious accidents and shrinks which we are in hopes to set so many children from the streets can out in our parks in the near future.

Just beyond the nursery, we developed a plot of two hundred square feet of land and turned it over to Miss Lee, a supervisor, especially skilled in this line.

Summer, there being a competent supervisor, especially skilled in this line, gardens were marked off and the on each ground. As we were hampered by lack of funds for supplies to

aspire in their summer's work, and carry on this work, many of the mill

people of the city came to our assistance nobly, and willingly supplied the cloth. The children on all the grounds took an active interest in sewing and in many cases very useful articles were made for their homes, as well as dresses for themselves. The boys, too, were equally busy, some becoming quite proficient in cane seating of chairs.

One of the added features to our playgrounds the past summer was story telling. It was one of the most pleasurable hours at each playground.

The work was in charge of Miss Louis E. Mahoney, who visited the different playgrounds at stated intervals and greatly interested the children. The little folks enjoy nothing better than to sit and listen to stories from one who knows how to tell them. Miss Mahoney is to be commended for the care and intelligence she showed in the telling of her stories, and her reward was seen in the rapt attention and interest of the children who listened.

The bath at the Elliot school were run the same as usual during the summer through the generosity of the Middlesex Women's club. The average attendance at the baths was 300 children daily. Each playground had regular assigned hours each week. Aside from this we arranged, in a crude sort of a way, bathing at the South common pond every afternoon. An enclosure made of sheeting was put up around stakes driven into the ground; one on each side of the pond, so that the boys might have one for dressing and the girls the other. The sheeting was put up at noon and taken down after the close of playgrounds at night. An attendant was stationed about the pond, that no accident might occur. It was no uncommon sight to see two and three hundred children in the water at one time. Often times a lad, after having a shower bath at the Elliot school, would come down to the pond and have a real swim. It proved a very popular spot for all the children, and we are in hopes of making it more alluring another season.

Following the closing exercises of the playgrounds on the afternoon of Aug. 23, a community dance was held in the evening with the aid and assistance of Miss Homer, the mayor, the playgrounds of the South common offered an ideal place.

It was made into a riot of light, as many trees were festively dressed up, the affair proved a novel feature, attracting 25,000 people to the South common green.

Street Trees

This branch of the department has continued its progressive policy during the past year and its efforts have been marked with success. This has been especially evidenced by the marked improvement in the condition of trees along many of the residential streets.

The appreciation of the aesthetic, economic and hygienic value of trees is becoming more than ever apparent, as is shown by the increasing interest of the citizens in this phase of city betterment, and by their disposition to co-operate with the department in its work.

In addition to the several hundred calls for advice that have been received for requests of trimming and removal of street trees, we have had many for private work which we did, providing we had the time from our regular work.

Our work the past year consisted in the trimming of trees, which means the removal of all dead wood, unsightly branches and low branches which interfere with the proper use of the street and sidewalk. It also involved the removal of dead, dangerous and unsightly trees standing or growing in public grounds. Once more we were hindered by lack of funds and were unable to meet the requests so long as our funds lasted.

In conclusion, I am glad to be able to say, that to the best of my knowledge and belief everyone in the service of your committee board has honestly endeavored to do his full duty, and has succeeded. There is not a department in the city in which there is a better understanding by each man of his duty than there is in our organization.

and this very satisfactory condition in our organization is primarily responsible for the showing that has been made.

Permit me to thank the board for their support given during the year, employees of the department for their faithfulness, the city officials, the playground teachers, the newspapers, and the public in general for the many kind favors rendered, and the spirit of co-operation that has been shown the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

John Woodbury Kieran,

Engineer and Superintendent.

GIVEN SENTENCE OF 35
TO 40 YEARS

BOSTON, Feb. 6. Judge Morton imposed a sentence of 35 to 40 years in state prison yesterday on Charles Ward, a 21-year-old man, the longest sentence ever imposed in this state of life sentence.

He was found guilty of robbery and



The Bon Marché
DRY GOODS CO.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

Our Annual Silk Sale

WILL OPEN THURSDAY, FEB. 8, AT 8.30

Twenty thousand dollars' worth of fresh, lustrous Silks, guaranteed qualities of the most wanted kinds. New for spring and summer. Silks for every conceivable purpose at a big saving. For further detailed description of this big sale

SEE TOMORROW'S PAPERS.

SUIT AGAINST UNITED MINERS' UNION

SUPERIOR COURT REFUSES TO INTERFERE IN TRIAL ORDERED IN ARKANSAS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Postponing

final decision as to whether labor

unions may be sued for treble damages

under the Sherman anti-trust law, the

supreme court yesterday refused to in-

terfere with the trial ordered in Ar-

ansas of suits for \$1,283,000 damag-

es brought against the United Min-

ers' Union by the Corpo

rate and other Arkansas coal compa-

nies. After another appeal may be brought to the supreme court.

A suit of prohibition sought by the

union to prevent Federal Judge You-

ngton of Arkansas from proceeding

with trial of the coal companies action

pending supreme court review of legal

questions involved also was denied.

The British ship Isle of Arran, of

7,000 tons gross, is be-

ing towed by tugs to the shipyards

at Rotterdam from the British port of Buenos Aires.

The British relief steamer Lars

Kuse was sunk by a torpedo on a

trip from the British coast yesterday

and sank with a cargo

of coal. The British government

denied that the steamer was

torpedoed without warning as a result

of the recent new submarine instruc-

tions. It adds that the steamer could

only have been sunk in easier war-

fare for carrying contraband to Eng-

land.

The steamer Earystone sailed from

Newport News on Dec. 25 for Liver-

pool. Her subsequent movements have

not been known.

If you want help at home or in your

business, try The Sun "Want" column.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—President

Wilson yesterday issued a procla-

Grateful People Give Statements

Albert G. Freeman, 178 W. London St., is Glad to Recommend Plant Juice.

"The harm worked by the taking into the system of minerals, opiates, or other poisons, is incalculable," said The Plant Juice Man, who has his headquarters at 178, the Drugists, in Merrimack Square.

"The natural vegetable medicines are constructive in their action, soothing inflamed tissues, strengthening weak parts, toning up sluggish organs and gently stimulating them to natural vigor and activity. They build up the strength of the whole body."

"The plants on the other hand, act by substitution. They practically all have violent, irritating and poisonous properties, and in place of the natural action of the organ, they go into a violent reaction, which leaves it inflamed and exhausted and less able than ever to do its proper work. The next time it will depend upon the drug and a habit is quickly formed."

"Thousands of people are preserving and building up their health, beauty, happiness and usefulness by the use of Plant Juice, the new health-elixir.

"Nature's peerless remedy. Not a day passes but what signed testimonial are received from local people, telling of the great benefit they have received."

Mr. Albert G. Freeman, of No. 178 West London street, a well known and popular employee of the B. & M. Car Shops, and also prominent in labor circles, recently stated:

"I have been troubled with my stomach for the past two years, and my food fermented and formed gas; I had headaches, was very dizzy at times, due to a damaged liver, and was so nervous that I could not get a good night's sleep; I had heartburn and awful pains in the pit of my stomach; I always felt tired and all dragged out; had pains in my back and taste in my mouth all the time. I had tried many medicines without any benefit, and a friend of mine advised me to try Plant Juice, as it had relieved him of the same trouble."

A suit of prohibition sought by the

union to prevent Federal Judge You-

ngton of Arkansas from proceeding

with trial of the coal companies action

pending supreme court review of legal

questions involved also was denied.

The Isle of Arran was a vessel of 7,000 tons gross, was under Danish registry and at the trial could not find him.

At midnight, Jan. 29, Mrs. E. E. Foy

ley was knocked down. Ward held a revolver at her head and also a piece of iron.

She was positive of her identification

and at the trial could not find him.

Without shuddering and bursting into tears, Mrs. Foyley was knocked down in the hallway of 35 Rutland street, about 1:30 a. m., Sept. 29.

FIVE OF CREW KILLED

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The British

steamer Hunstanton, 1229 tons, was

torpedoed without warning at noon

yesterday. Three men were killed by

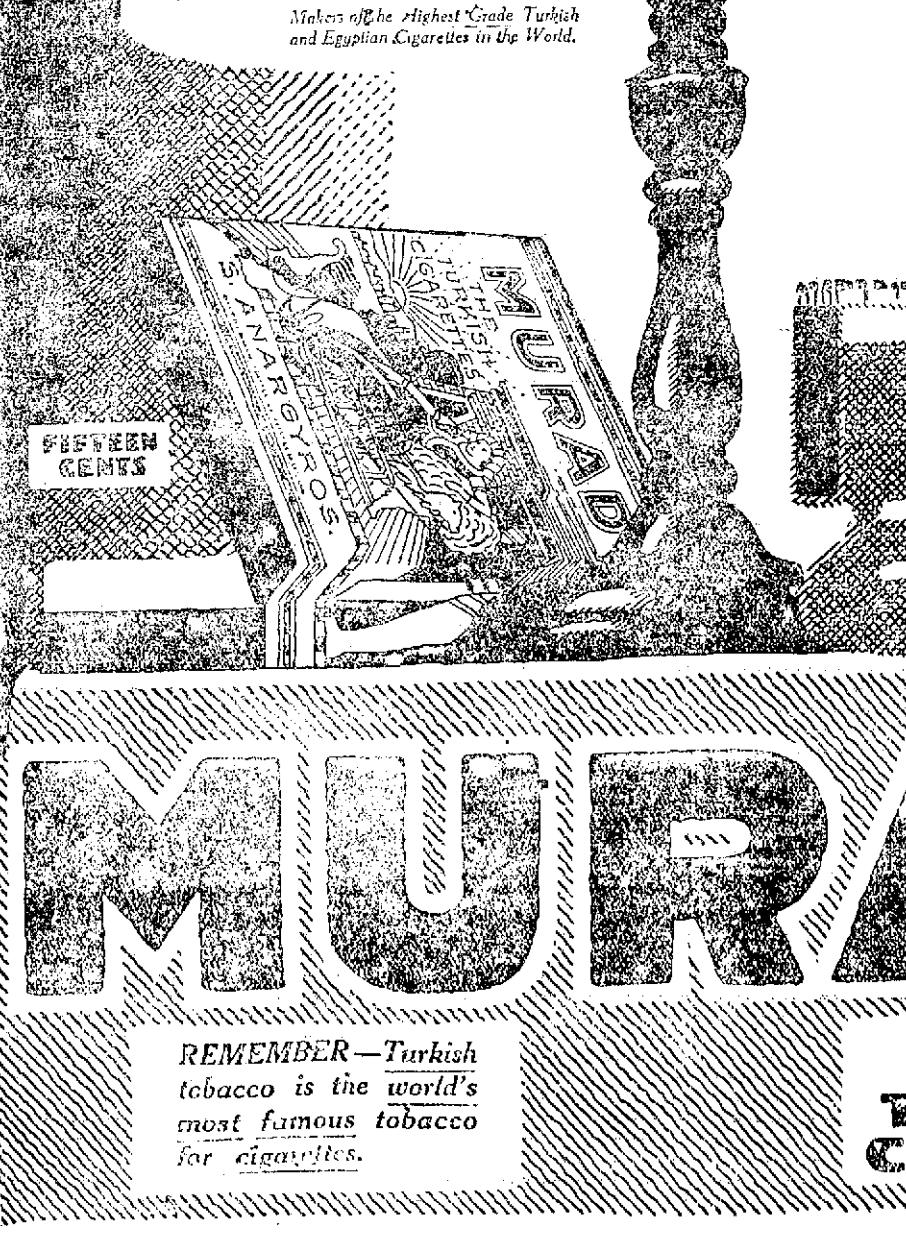
Judge for yourself—compare
Mured with any 25 cent Cigarette

Snarguro

A Corporation

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish

and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.



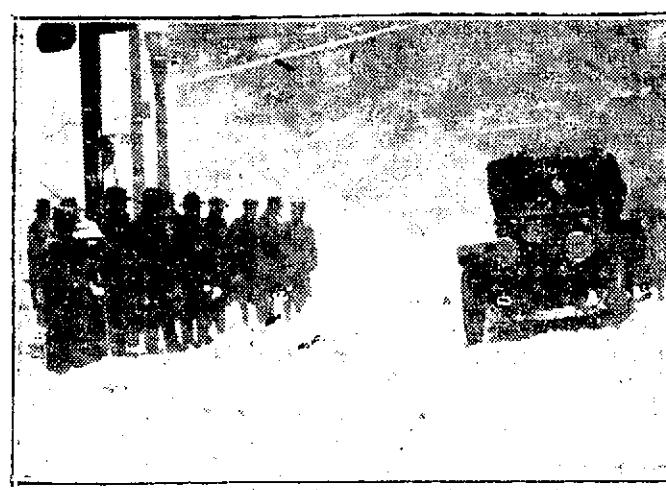
That appetite-creating
aroma—

—that's the great thing about
Fletcher's Coffee

Aren't you missing
something?

You try Fletcher's
tomorrow.

SNOWSTORM YESTERDAY REGULAR BLIZZARD



AUTO SNOW-BOUND IN MERRIMACK SQUARE

Lowell and vicinity was in the grip of the Storm King yesterday when the storm that was ushered in the night before developed proportions that put it in the blizzard class. Over seven inches of snow fell and already over-wrought nerves were given a jolt by two or three heavy rolls of thunder that accompanied the snow storm, the thunder being mistaken for explosions. In one quarter it was reported that the cartridge company's plant in South Lowell had been blown up. It was also reported that there had been a big explosion in Winooski, but it was thunder, simply thunder—that is all—though there were actual fits of lightning.

The sight in Merrimack square from about 4 to 5 o'clock has not often been duplicated. There was but one way to face the blinding snow. That was with head down and it was a case of hurrying men and women bumping all—though there were actual fits of lightning.

thoughts of a Zeppelin dropping aerial bombs. The thunder was not as distinct here as in Boston. Two brilliant flashes of lightning were noted in the hub and they were accompanied by thunder that shook Bean town to its very foundations. In some stores and offices many women employees were overcome and unable to resume work for the day.

The sight in Merrimack square from about 4 to 5 o'clock has not often been duplicated. There was but one way to face the blinding snow. That was with head down and it was a case of hurrying men and women bumping all—though there were actual fits of lightning.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CHERRY & WEBB

CHERRY & WEBB

Before We Take Stock

We will make a clean sweep of all Winter Garments. Cost or original prices will not be thought of at this clean up.

1 Hudson Seal Coat, 36-40, 92 inch sweep, was \$150.00, now.....	\$110.00
1 Russian Marmot Coat, 42-45, was \$100.00, now.....	\$65.00
1 Hudson Seal Coat, 40-40, was \$110.00, now.....	\$75.00
1 Hudson Seal Coat, 38-42, lynx collar, cuffs and border, was \$275.00, now.....	\$185.00
1 Natural Raccoon Coat, 38-45, was \$135.00, now.....	\$95.00
1 Muskrat Coat, 38-40, seal trimmed, was \$85.00, now.....	\$55.00
50 Dozen White Waists, were \$1.50, now.....	95c
160 Cloth Suits, were to \$25.00, now.....	\$10.00
\$50.00 Mink Muffs, now.....	\$35.00
\$15.00 Natural Raccoon Muffs, now.....	\$9.85
\$8.00 Black Fur Muffs, now.....	\$4.85
\$15.00 Black Fox Muffs, now.....	\$9.95
\$5.00 Poplin and Serge Dress Skirts, now.....	\$3.69
50 Lynx Scarfs, now.....	\$29.75
\$32.00 Plush Coats, sizes to 52, now.....	\$20.00
100 Cloth Coats, selling to \$22.50, now.....	\$13.75
2 Charmeuse Dresses, \$32.50, now.....	\$19.75
1 Figured Pussy Willow, \$35.00, now.....	\$18.75
1 Satin Dress, trimmed with Georgette and embroidery.....	\$16.75
1 Crepe Meteor Sunburst, \$27.50, now.....	\$13.75
1 Navy Georgette Dress, charmeuse, trimmed, \$42.50, now.....	\$29.75
2 Georgette Dresses, self trimmed, \$49.50, now.....	\$32.50
16 Silk Dresses, black and colors, \$20.00, now.....	\$9.85
48 Serge Dresses, were \$16.50, now.....	\$9.85
53 Bathrobes (Beacon Blanket), now.....	\$2.85
62 Serge Skirts, \$2.98, now.....	\$1.98
6 Dozen Children's Dresses, \$3.98, now.....	\$1.69
3 Dozen Children's Dresses, \$2.75, now.....	\$1.17
20 Children's Coats, \$5.98, now.....	\$3.98

WEDNESDAY

AND

THURSDAY

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN STREET

men collided with a fellow weighing somewhere in the neighborhood of 300 and the little fellow was made to describe an almost complete reversal. It was a hard day for horses, too, and many of them gave way to their feelings, stood stock still and refused to move, until such time as they had regained their breath and courage. It was the first time in the city's history that an automobile was ever stalled by snow in Merrimack square. But that little thing happened, the machine stalled in snow furrows turned by the snow plows. The picture of the stalled machine, accompanying this article, was taken by The Sun photographer at 4:30 p. m. and when the storm was at its height, the wind having assumed galelike velocity.

The storm ended in another abruptly, however, at about 5:30 p. m. The snowfall was reduced to about 7 inches. Inadequate matters rather difficult for steam and street car lines, but they did exceptionally well under the circumstances. The street department men and teams were on the job early this morning and the streets were being cleared of snow. Steam and street car lines are running per schedule today and everything is lovely.

The temperature up to evening yesterday held around freezing point and then began to decline, dropping to 26 above just before midnight. Today will continue cold and tomorrow, the official prognosticator, (not Uncle Budley), says there will be a rising temperature. At no time today, however, is a real cold wave expected here. Cheer up!

FISH AND GAME CLUB MEETING TONIGHT

The Lowell Fish and Game association will hold its regular meeting this evening in its quarters, Odd Fellows building, Middlesex street at 7:45 o'clock. A good attendance of members is solicited as many matters of interest are to be discussed, including bills now before the legislature. A feature of the meeting will be demonstration by the Boy Scouts of their work.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

BAY STATE TROOPS ARE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY

ENTRE NATIONAL GUARD ON CALL FOR ORDERS FROM WAR DEPARTMENT

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The entire National Guard of Massachusetts is on call for orders from the war department. The adjutant general's office at the state house has been put on a 24-hours-a-day schedule, and all state armories are open night and day against telegraphic order to mobilize.

Inventory is practically completed in every department of the guard, in infantry, artillery, cavalry, signal troops, sanitary troops, naval, cavalry and coast artillery corps. Requisitions have been dispatched for more arms, equipment and winter clothing.

Adj. Gen. Peetzen last night declared that 80 per cent of the 10,000 Massachusetts National Guard could be mobilized and sent into the field in a matter of no more than hours, whether the call should come by day or night.

Mobilization, for which the entire Massachusetts National Guard is ready, is looked for in armories instead of in field encampment. The adjutant general yesterday expressed official opinion that mobilization in the armories in place of a re-creation of last summer's mobilization in the field, would work to definite advantage. With the men kept at home stations where they could mind any their business affairs and assist in handling recruiting in later stages, mobilization would not prove arduous, he said.

The Massachusetts naval training ship *Kearsarge* was called yesterday and has received its complement of ammunition and supplies.

All infantry regiments in the state except the Fifth have ammunition on hand, some of them to the extent of 500,000 and 100,000 rounds. The Fifth is understood to have none at all. Col. Wm. W. Stover, commanding, reported that all ammunition had been taken from his troops at El Paso before they were ordered home.

TWO GERMAN LINERS
TAKEN AT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 6.—The Hamburg-American freighter *Saxonia*, 45,360 tons, and the German steamer *Steinbeck*, 2,900 tons, which have been laid up here since the beginning of the European war, were taken in charge yesterday by federal customs officers. Crews and officers of the ships were arrested under the law forbidding aliens to enter the United States without permission. Customs officers said that last night Capt. Franz Helfer and the 12 members of the crew of the *Saxonia* forced the cylinder heads of engines and removed and threw overboard parts of machinery. Three sailors were arrested while purchasing oil, which the federal officers said was intended to burn the vessel.

The paper concludes with a reference to the president's message to the Senate in view of which it says that it is "unwilling to believe that President Wilson wants to participate in a war which is evidently waged for the destruction of the German people."

No surprise at the turn of events is expressed by the *Tagesschiff*, in which Theodor Wolff writes passionately. Referring to President Wilson's expression of hope that other neutrals will follow the lead of the United States, Herr Wolff remarks: "European neutrals probably do not view things in quite the same light as the president of the United States. They are not separated by the ocean from the arena of war and they have had the miseries of war before their doors for 33 months. They also know better how Germany is inspired with power and temerity of will."

"President Wilson," writes Georg Bernhard in the *Wochensie Zeitung*, "is unwilling to believe that Germany will do what she says. Heresies. This time there is no backward step for Germany. It is doubly necessary, therefore, that the clearness of the distinction between right and wrong be made before all the world."

Herr Bernhard adds that Germany's submarine policy as announced a year ago was based on President Wilson's order of Jan. 29, regarding armed merchantmen. He charges that President Wilson changed in February the principle announced in January.

The *Kreuz Zeitung* concludes the idea that the submarine campaign is directed by any hostility to Americans and says that Germany "is only fighting to protect women and children, the sick and the weak from a lingering death decreed for them by a merciless enemy." This paper says:

The entrance of America into the war can give our enemies great moral and, in many respects, material assistance and thus prolong the struggle contrary to President Wilson's peace efforts. But America's co-operation can have no decisive importance. We can no longer be prevented from achieving final victory."

GUARD TELEPHONE EXCHANGES

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Steps to guard the exchanges of the New York Telephone Co., operating in New York and New Jersey have been taken as a result of the international crisis, it was acknowledged at the general offices of the company here today. The general public has been excluded from visits of inspection and entrances are kept locked during the day as well as at night.

MISSING 15 YEAR-OLD
GIRL 10 DAYS BRIDE

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—After closing the police, who have been searching New England for her since her disappearance 10 days ago from her home, 37 Granite street, Quincy, 15-year-old Louise Katherine Deady, reached Bellows Falls, Vt., yesterday, and was married there to Paul Dale, 26, nine years her senior, of 44 Gonnell street, Woodstock.

Berry, according to City Clerk L. S. Hayes of Bellows Falls, who issued the marriage license and Rev. John C. Palmer, pastor of the Bellows Falls Congregational church, who performed the wedding ceremony in his rectory, told both that the girl was 15 last March, when in reality she will be only 15 when coming March.

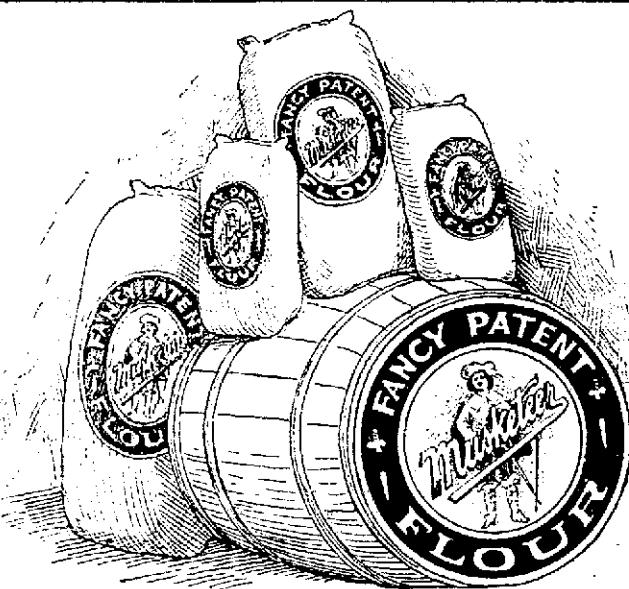
By the time the city clerk and the minister learned that Berry had sworn falsely, both the young man and his bride had left Bellows Falls. Up to an early hour this morning neither the authorities nor the wedded members of the clergymen had secured any trace of them. It is thought they are hiding either in this city or New York.

Trace of the girl in Bellows Falls was picked up by the Quincy police when City Register Edward W. McMenem of this city received a telephone call from the city clerk's office in Vermont asking for the birth record of a Katherine L. Deady.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

NOT WAR PRICES BUT A WAR ON PRICES

WHEAT PRICES RISE SHARPLY
CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Wheat rose sharply in value today after wavering until the last hour. A notable decrease in the United States supply simply tended a good deal to lift prices, as did advances that regardless of Germany's change of sea methods, the loading and shipment of breads purchased for the Entente Allies would not be interrupted at present by the owners, but on the contrary would be rushed



MUSKETEER or FLOUR 88L IN WOOD \$9.45

SUGAR BEST CANE GRANULATED: 100 LB. BAG \$7.00

EGGS DOZ. 41c BOX Butter FANCY TABLE, LB. 36c

SWIFT'S LILY BUTTERINE, LB. 25c

PINK SALMON, can.....11c TOMATO CATSUP, bot.....11c PURITY OATS, pkg.....8c

CORN, sweet and tender, can.....11c EVAP. MILK, Van Camp's, 11c TOMATO SOUP, can.....7c

SARDINES American, in good oil, can.....4c

Kippered Herring, can.....10c Crab Meat, can.....23c

STEAK! STEAK! STEAK! BIG WEDNESDAY STEAK SALE

Bump Steak.....29c Pork Steak.....17c

Sirloin.....25c Hamburger.....11c

Top Round.....27c Beef to boil.....10c

Round cut through.....20c Beef Roast.....10c

Vein Steak.....25c Stew Beef.....10c

Veal.....20c Lamb Stew.....10c

TAKE A TIP—Buy Flour at price given in this adv. A barrel of Flour in your home will look like good property a month from today. Protect yourself now—Don't wait until war prices go into effect.

Saunders' Market GORHAM and SUMMER STS. TEL. 3890-1-2-3

ONLY AMERICANS AT STATE ARMY GUARDED BY THE MILITIA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Naval authorities in charge of radio stations have been instructed to allow no operators in whose loyalty they have not entire confidence, at the keys.

Under this authority a change has been made in the operating force at the Tucker station, it was officially stated today. Part of the work at the station has been done by civilian employees of the German company under supervision of navy censors and with some navy radio operators actually at the keys. It is now ordered that only American citizens shall be accepted as operators although it still may be necessary to have some civilians.

The new order applies to all stations and directs that aliens be kept away from the stations. The navy censors established as a neutrality precaution are now exercising military censorship as well, with specific instructions to prevent news that might be of military value to an enemy of the United States being sent out.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL Owning to illness in his family, Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, was unable to come to Lowell this afternoon to address the Lowell Teachers' organization. A meeting was held, however, at 4:15 o'clock at the Normal school, in charge of W. E. Bennett, master of the Charles E. Money school. Matters of interest to the organization were discussed.

FORD CAR BUMPED

A Ford touring car owned by Alfred Fox of Dracut was put out of commission at 2 p. m. yesterday, while standing opposite Grange hall in Dracut Center. The machine was struck by another car, which gave it a bad bump on the radiator. There was no one in the Ford machine at the time and inasmuch as the chauffeur of the other car did not stop, the latter's name could not be learned. There was no one injured in the accident.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

BE ENTHUSIASTIC!

Skeptics and "slackers" do more harm than good.

FIGHT FOR

Co-Nationalism: The Peoples' Plan

One Court, One Army, One Navy.

All Nations represented—forces combined and intermingled in selected zones.

Small cost—low taxation—no wars.

Co-Nationalism is coming—for International Affairs only—but no national armament for offense or defense—no more wars.

Warring Governments see "the handwriting on the wall."

Do your own thinking and voting.

BIG SWIFT & CO. PLANT INVENTIONS FREE TO NATION IN CASE OF WAR DESTROYED BY FIRE

MANCHESTER SLAUGHTER AND RENDERING PLANT, ONLY ONE OF KIND IN N. H., BURNED

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 6.—The Manchester slaughtering and rendering plant, owned by Swift & Co., and the only industry of its kind in N. H., was totally destroyed by fire early today with a loss estimated by Manager Edward J. Vail at \$50,000.

Fire officials admitted after the plant had been burned that they had been unable at any time to obtain more than 70 pounds of water pressure and could not throw a stream to the top of the three-story structure.

The main lines of the Boston & Maine railroad were blocked for hours, through freight trains were delayed and locomotives south of the rendering establishment were hung up in the yard.

The firemen reached the scene with great difficulty owing to mountainous snow drifts resulting from the blizzard and gale of yesterday. They fought the flames in zero weather and their clothing was frozen to their bodies. Besides the building itself a vast amount of stock and raw material was lost. The papers and other office equipment were saved.

LENOX AND PERU NOW IN WET COLUMN

LENOX, Feb. 6.—Lenox, the back-street resort town which for two years has been dry, and which has sent its summer residents to Pittsfield to cure the trouble, yesterday decided to go back into the wet column and at the annual town meeting voted for license by 57 majority. The vote was, Yes, 288, no, 251.

The town of Peru went license yesterday by a vote of 14 to 11 for the first time in a long dry spell.

SMOKING IN BED FATAL

MILFORD, Feb. 6.—Michael Hickey, 25 years old, of Walnut street, was suffocated by a smudge started from a cigaret he was smoking in bed before falling asleep. The police say that when Hickey dropped off to sleep the cigaret fell from his fingers and started a smoke fire in the blankets. The room was closed up tight and the man was asphyxiated by the smoke.

SHIPS OBLIGED TO ANCHOR

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 6.—The colonial line steamer Cambridge was delayed two hours off Point Judith early this morning by engine trouble. The ship was obliged to anchor but later came into her dock here. There was an excitement among the passengers.

DON'T FUSS WITH MUSTARD PLASTERS!

Musterole Works Easier, Quicker and Without the Blister

There's no sense in mixing a mess of mustard, flour and water when you can easily relieve pain, soreness or stiffness with a little clean, white Musterole.

Musterole is made of pure oil of mustard and other helpful ingredients, combined in the form of a pleasant white ointment. It takes the place of out-of-date mustard plasters, and will not blister. Musterole usually gives prompt relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsils, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chills, frosted feet, colds, etc. The chest (it often prevents pneumonia).



BIG GREEN STAMP COMBINATION
All This Week
50 GREEN STAMPS
FREE
With the Following
COMBINATION AT 50 CENTS

1 lb. Black Tea (any flavor) 10
1 Bag Salt 10
1 Package Corn Starch 10
1 Package Rice 10
1 Package Soda 10
1 lb. Flour 50
CALL, TELEPHONE OR WRITE,
FREE DELIVERY



68 MERRIMACK STREET

2000 lbs. of Coal
(NOT SLATE AND DIRT)

When you buy a ton of coal at today's prices you want all coal, that is bright and clean.

Give us your trade and you will be better satisfied with your coal.

HORNE COAL CO.
Office, 9 Central St. Yard, 251 Thorndike St.

SCENE RECALLS DAYS OF AUG. 1914 IN BERLIN

CROWDS OF AMERICANS BLOCK ROOMS OF AMERICAN EMBASSY TO RENEW PASSPORTS

BERLIN, Feb. 6, via London, Feb. 6.—The scene at the American embassy this morning recalled the memorable days of August 1914. Crowds of anxious Americans blocked the corridors and secretaries, rushing to renew their passports and above all advised for their future passage and in regard to possible routes back to America. The crowd was less numerous on the day of the outbreak of war when the crisis involved a threat of tourists as well as the protection of American colony, but some hundreds of Americans are still in Berlin and they all appeared at the embassy.

All embassy routes went by the board for the occasion. Several secretaries and attaches were stationed in the corridors to answer questions and the passport department worked at full speed extending and renewing passports without resorting to the hitherto prescribed reference to Washington. The crowd of American visitors was augmented by many Romanian, English and other belligerent nationalities whose interests have hitherto been in the hands of the United States representative and who were dangerously anxious for information.

The wireless torpedo is considered one of the most spectacular and effective war devices of the age. In effect the craft is a huge torpedo, which is directed from a wireless station by Hertzian waves. A load of explosive totaling 3000 pounds can be carried by the naval weapon of naval attack, and it has, in previous tests, been completely controlled from a distance of 28 miles.

The "thermite bomb" carries an aluminum-thermite mixture. Five seconds after the projectile is discharged this turns the steel inside to a molten mixture with a temperature of 3000 degrees Fahrenheit. When the missile hits the target, says the inventor, it explodes and the contents set fire to whatever inflammable material it touches. Also a chamber filled with hydrocyanic acid is located and the fumes will suffocate anyone who comes within range.

Young Hammond conducts his tests and experiments in an elaborately equipped radio station and laboratory on his father's estate in this city. The grounds are guarded at night by an electrical current which is turned on at a certain hour and which strikes anyone who enters the grounds.

Precautions are also being taken to guard other property in this city from molestation or violence. The telephone company has issued orders that no one is to be permitted to enter its building unless they have been identified. The army here is also under double guard.

The Commercial Cable company at Reckport is maintaining a double guard at its plant night and day.

AMERICANS ARE WELL TREATED IN GERMANY

WANT TO SHOW THAT WE ARE NOT BARBARANS" SAYS GERMAN WOMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 6, via London, Feb. 6.—Whatever may be their feelings toward the United States, Germans in Berlin, and as far as has been heard, outside the capital, have manifested consideration and courtesy toward Americans since the news was received of the breaking off of diplomatic relations. Aside from an occasional frank comment on the action of the American government, no indications of a hostile or even unfriendly nature have been reported thus far and many Germans are going out of their way to show a friendly disposition toward Americans manhandled there. The only difficulty which has been reported thus far has been at one district headquarters of police, which is charged with issuing passports to abroad. Officials of the passport department refused to issue passports until the holders were able to show steamer tickets to America. On the other hand the police in the main residential district are accepting "return to America" as an adequate reason for departure but are insisting that the customary interval of a fortnight for inquiry, investigation of the application cannot be waived. The foreign office to which the American newspaper correspondents in a way are accredited, has shown every disposition to facilitate the departure of such correspondents as wish to leave with Ambassador Gerard, expediting the formalities for the immediate departure of such families as are leaving immediately. The foreign office has expressed the desire to have as many American correspondents as possible remain after the departure of the ambassador, in order to maintain unaffected relations between the two peoples as long as war is avoided.

The remark of a German woman to an American woman, a stranger to her, who happened to be standing in the same room this morning, "we want to show that we are not barbarians" apparently is the keynote with a vast majority of Germans.

SPANISH VOTE TO GERMANY

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A Berlin despatch from Madrid says that the Correspondencia de Espana announces that Germany has consented to allow Spanish naval ships now on their way to England with safe conduct to reach their destinations but cannot allow them to return to Spain.

The Correspondencia learns that the Spanish note to Germany has been drawn up and shown to the leaders of the opposition. The note will be read at a cabinet meeting and made public today.

SPANISH VESSELS AT SEA

MADRID, via Paris, Feb. 6.—There are still a number of Spanish vessels at sea which cannot possibly reach home ports before the time set in the German note. The minister of marine has instructed the authorities at all ports to allow my ship to clear unless provided with proper appliances for saving life in the event the vessel is sunk.

The cruiser *Catania* is guarding the entrance to Las Palmas Bay to prevent the German and Austrian ships moored there from leaving. No vessel is allowed to enter or leave port between sunset and sunrise.

GERMANS IN RUSH TO BECOME AMERICANS

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The Schnykill arsenal has been authorized by the war department to purchase materials for an army of 500,000 men, according to Col. George H. Penrose, commanding officer at the arsenal, who addressed the City Business club yesterday. In the past he said the arsenal had been called upon to supply but 200,000 men.

Col. Penrose said that more than 50 factory owners in the New England states and as far west as Oregon had volunteered to turn their plants over to him for the use of the United States government in case of necessity. At the present time, he said, there is not enough stock on hand in arsenals to meet an emergency.

"Business men," he declared, "could do much to help in such a crisis at this time. Impress upon the congressman from your district to look ahead and appropriate money so that we may take advantage of the market. When we want money for supplies congress waits until the supplies are actually needed and then takes action. This is too late and too costly."

BERNSTORFF GRANTED IRON CROSS BY KAISER

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Count von Bernstorff, dismissed German ambassador to the United States has been granted the Iron Cross with the White Ribbon by the German emperor, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., quoting a report from German headquarters. This decoration is one conferred on civilians for services rendered in time of war.

There was some cheering when the passengers recovered from their cars after reading a wireless message posted on the bulletin board at noon Saturday as the Philadelphia was nearing the danger zone off the coast of Ireland.

Only the usual precautions, such as putting out the lights and illuminating the stars and stripes on the liner's sides, were taken while passing through the danger zone.

Mrs. Whiteford, the widow of the former American ambassador at London, who was on the liner, was met by her daughter, Mrs. John H. Ward, her son-in-law, in khaki, and her little grandson in naval uniform.

Passengers from the steamer *Finland* arrived at London late last night.

The Count adds that as the telegram was not clear, some of the ship owners have gone to The Hague to seek an explanation.

SHIPS WAR EXPENSES?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Republican Leader Mann, opposing in the house yesterday a bill that involved \$200,000 for special census work on marriage and divorce statistics, declared that "we know in all probability we will soon be called on to appropriate huge sums of money" and "we should draw the line on all appropriations we can do without."

The Count adds that as the tele-

gram was not clear, some of the ship owners have gone to The Hague to seek an explanation.

Two SHIPS SUNK

LODGE, Feb. 6.—Immigration officials at Ellis Island today continued the examination of German seamen from the German merchant ships in this port who sought permission to enter the country as immigrants. Eighteen members of their crews were allowed to enter yesterday.

The German ships are still under heavy guard and there are persistent

reports that their machinery has been ruined. Federal officials refuse to comment on the rumors. They say that the ships are the property of their German owners and that this government has no power to interfere with them as long as the men aboard do not violate the laws of the country.

MEANS END OF THE WAR?

U. S. WILL BE OF "INVALUABLE AID TO ALLIES," SAYS HEAD OF DUMA, "VOTING ENTENTE'S VIEWS"

PETERSBURG, via London, Feb. 6.—"The end of the war is now in sight." This remark of the president of the duma, Michael V. Rodzianko, was made yesterday to the Associated Press.

"The welcoming American's decisive step," he continued, "is one, not only speaking for myself, but expressing the attitude of the duma, which representatives discussed with me at yesterday's reception by the duma, the capture of German-American relations."

"I feel that an American declaration of war on Germany now follows, and that case the Scandinavian countries and Holland would undoubtedly follow the lead of the United States, resulting the complete isolation of Germany and her allies from the rest of the world. This undoubtedly would end the war."

"The breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany by the greatest general, whose patience has been severely tested, will have a most depressing effect on the central powers. Not overestimating America's military strength, but with her fleet and available merchant tonnage she can be of invaluable assistance to the allies, while Germany will be cut off from further supplies to the point of complete exhaustion."

"Frankly, we as a nation did not appreciate President Wilson's first message. It was too capable of being interpreted as intervention, more than able to Germany than to ourselves. But this last measure of the United States government sounds the knell of German ambitions. History will justify appreciate President Wilson's stand."

FORCE OF GUARDS INCREASED

Fire From Spontaneous Combustion Discovered Under Wharf of Grand Trunk Terminal in Portland

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 6. The discovery of a fire under one of the wharves at the Grand Trunk Terminal here yesterday was followed by the placing of additional guards around the property. It was officially stated that the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

GUARD BROCKTON FACTORY

BROCKTON, Feb. 6.—William T. Marsh, proprietor of a big munitions factory on Center street, has reinforced his guard in and about the factory, where he is making shells for the Russian army and cap fuses for the British government. As an additional precaution he has installed a score of high-powered arc lights around his factory.

MARCONI CO. OFFERS PLANTS

NEW YORK, Feb. 6, via London, Feb. 6.—It is known that Holland has protested strongly against Germany's decision of unrestricted submarine warfare but the press is silent as to the government's action. The foreign office refuses to give any details as to the course adopted by the administration.

The equipment includes high power stations at Marion and Chatham, Mass.; New Brunswick and Belmar, N. J.; Belmar and Marshall, Calif.; and two towns at Hawaii, and there are about 60 coastal stations along the Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific and Great Lakes coasts, including those in Alaska.

Manufacturers and workshops are included in the plan, together with a trained staff of men who would be subject to orders in any department in which the government required the services.

LAST NIGHT'S DEVELOPMENTS

American sailor killed by German submarine boats of the Fostesone.

Press of Germany says it is expected that United States will declare war but submarines cannot avoid killing Americans.

See Daniels sends rush orders to prepare reserve battleships at Philadelphia for active duty.

United States naval authorities seize 23 German ships in Philippine harbors.

Schnykill arsenal authorized to buy materials for army of 500,000.

Crews of the Kreuzfahrtschiff *Cesare* transferred to the *Koh*, Billings to confer with German captains today.

Massachusetts district police start for western part of state on orders from Washington to guard bridges, power plants and factories.

Adj. Gen. Pearson says the militia could be ready in a matter of hours.

Three military hospital units in Boston practically ready for service.

Roxbury rent safety deposit boxes in Worcester to protect valuables in case of hostilities.

TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING

PARIS, Feb. 6.—French farmers and truck gardeners are being urged to cultivate the "topinambur" or giant sunroot artichoke on a larger scale and thus help combat the rising cost of living. The topinambur is a tuber that grows in the poorest soil, requires little care, always yields well and possesses excellent nutritive qualities. It was cultivated in France in the beginning as a toddler food; it is not much appreciated as a table vegetable.

In constructing this section to include Bassett's garment and equipment the court invited the decision in which a yacht was held to be taxable under a statute in an act referring to "merchandise, machinery and animals" and in another case where a steamship owned by the Savannah Steamship company was held to be included within the meaning of the word "merchandise."

Mr. Bassett will have to pay costs of all three suits.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

SEEK INFORMATION AT THE HAGUE

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 6.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says that several ship owners have received the following telegram from The Hague:

"The naval staff announces that the German admiralty has informed them that Dutch ships, which had already left North America on Feb. 1 for English ports, will be allowed to pass through but cannot leave those ports without risk."

The Count adds that as the telegram was not clear, some of the ship owners have gone to The Hague to seek an explanation.

SHIPS WAR EXPENSES?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Republican Leader Mann, opposing in the house yesterday a bill that involved \$200,000 for special census work on marriage and divorce statistics, declared that "we know in all probability we will soon be called on to appropriate huge sums of money" and "we should draw the line on all appropriations we can do without."

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gram was not clear, some of the ship owners have gone to The Hague to seek an explanation.

Two SHIPS SUNK

LOD

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

PREPARING FOR WAR

The wave of patriotic sentiment by which this country has been swept as a result of the severance of our relations with Germany is really astonishing.

This great manifestation of patriotism comes with fervor and spontaneity from all classes. Yet there is a calm dignity and conservatism pervading it all that while promising loyal support to the flag in case of war is hopeful that there will be no war. That is the proper attitude for every American citizen, and it is the attitude that will count for most in the interests of this nation.

It would be a source of ignominy and disgrace if any hysterical individual or coterie should do anything to complicate the attitude of our government or to embarrass it in any way. Although our government has resented Germany's dictation to the extent of a rupture of diplomatic relations, yet we are still neutral as between the European belligerents and so shall we remain, unless Germany herself shall force us to do otherwise.

To this end the government of Washington has taken steps to enforce strict neutrality at all points. Lest the cranks and misguided plotters through temporary excitement should attempt to do some harm, guards have been multiplied where they are needed to prevent the possibility of danger.

Steps have also been taken to safeguard the German ships interned in American ports, but we regret to say not in time to prevent the German crews from putting some of the best of the vessels out of commission for some months, if nothing worse.

If war should be declared these ships would at once be seized by the American government and held as reprisals against what Germany has already done and what she might do in the future to American commerce.

But there is some hope that the appeal of President Wilson to other neutral powers to follow the action of the United States in cutting off relations with Germany may be favorably received at least by the more important of them.

This might have a good effect in forcing an early peace. It is not likely that the small countries in the neighborhood of Germany will comply with this request; but it is quite probable that others will do so. Inasmuch as the rights of all neutrals have been invaded, it is reasonable to assume that in their own interest the other nations should line up with the United States in favor of defending the established laws of nations in the conduct of this new form of warfare.

Thus far there is no intimation that Germany will modify her policy of ruthless submarine warfare. Her officials say they regret the action of our government, but they feel compelled to maintain their stand against the allies. They disavow any intention of injuring the United States, but they claim they want practically the exclusive use of the seas in order to get at their enemies. That is too much to expect as it means the abrogation of international law and the annulment of neutral rights.

Still we believe that the action by the United States has caused Germany to pause in her determination to do her worst with the submersibles. Perhaps after all she will modify her plans and give fresh assurances of good will and a determination to confine her warfare to what civilization can approve or tolerate.

That Germany is disposed at least in some degree to comply with the demands of the United States is shown by the fact that she released the American prisoners taken from British boats and held in detention camps. If she follows this up with a decision not to interrupt neutral commerce beyond the right of search and stoppage, then the war cloud would pass off the horizon and this nation should get back to its normal state of mind in which it hopes and prays for universal peace, while on account of international conditions, it feels the necessity of being prepared for war.

LOWELL'S REPUTATION

When any city has public officials or politicians who, through a desire to be sensational, make charges of corruption against its government, the fact is taken hold of by the yellow press in an effort to exploit the situation and make it appear that conditions are really bad.

Thus by a system of political muck-raking over nothing, the reputation of a city is injured with the outside public so that people look down upon it and, therefore, keep away from it. This injures business and everybody who lives in the city so malignant. In this way sensational papers have often ruined respectable cities.

It is important that the people of Lowell do not let anything of this kind, inasmuch as our city has suffered severely from such influences in the past. Morally there is no cleaner city in the United States today than Lowell and yet through political exploitation people who do not know this fact might believe otherwise.

WOMAN'S CONGRESSIONAL UNION

The National Suffrage association declines to be responsible for the picketing of the White House, stating that the pickets are under the congressional union, which organized the Women's party during the recent campaign to fight the democrats. They comprise not more than three per cent of the enrolled suffragists of the country, yet they persist in using militant methods although the remainder of the National association formed in 1869 has always been non-partisan and non-militant.

"Economy has been the watchword at the city hall for some time past," says the North Adams correspondent of the Union, "but the night was reached today when Supt. Patrick Conlon of the water works department handed in his annual report written on the backs of circular letters which he has received."—Holyoke Transcript.

There is an example of economy which contains a suggestion for some of our Spions.

Should we get into the war the question is asked, who would be our Lloyd George? It is too soon to predict, but there is no scarcity of such men in this country. Every national

Seen and Heard

It is much better to foot a bill when it is presented to you than it is to kick the bill collector.

Every man thinks that his fountain pen is either the best or the worst one that was ever made.

Travelers tell strange tales—for instance, that they have rush hours on the street car lines in Philadelphia.

With the price of cabbage up to \$2 a ton, possibly there may be more bacon used in the manufacture of bacon.

The man who knows it all wouldn't be such an insufferable bore if he weren't always so ready to impart his knowledge.

It is hard to show anybody by example the difference between poetry and verse, because there is so little real poetry.

The man who works the wig-wag in the signal corps may not be getting much money, but he is doing a flourishing business.

Perhaps somewhere in this wide world there may be a little boy who has some Christmas toys that he hasn't broken yet.

Many a man doesn't know who is wearing now the fancy embroidered suspenders that he got last year for a Christmas present.

If your salary isn't large enough for you to live on comfortably, consider the increase in the cost of living, why not get the boss to raise it?

If every man should keep still always when he hasn't anything to say that is worth hearing, some men would never say anything at all.

The reason a woman spends so much money for her clothes is that she has to dress the way other women do, and have something different.

You may have an opinion of Central at the telephone office that is not at all flattering, but did you ever stop to think what opinion Central has of you?

When a man tells you that you will miss the chance of your life if you don't see the show he saw the night before, he doesn't mean that he will buy you a ticket if you want to go.

Every literary man should always have three rubber erasers on his desk. Then there is a fair chance that by hunting five minutes or so he will be able to find one when he wants it.

It is a question, of course, whether the fuel got from sifting ashes is as valuable as the time it takes to sift them, but granting that, most men had better keep right on sifting their ashes.

A man sometimes puts on an air of great superiority, but just give him a must and professional bag and an umbrella, and tell him to carry them while he is holding up his skirt, and see where he comes out.

There is no doubt that the beauty of the modern girl is enhanced by her athletic training. Besides, it fits her to some extent to take in washing, when the Italian count she has married turns out to be a barber.

It is claimed that the oldest joke is the one about two colored men who were bragging about how hard they could hit. Said one: "If I evah hits you, I'll jes' naturally separate yo' ideas from yo' habits." The other replied: "Man, if I evah hits you jes', I'll be a man pattin' yo' in de face wid a spade tomorrow mornin'."

SOME SNOW STORM

At times yesterday it was difficult to see more than ten yards ahead so fast did the snow fall and blow. The day brought to my mind a picture I have of the after effects of a snow storm some ten years ago. After the car tracks in Westford street had been cleared a person of ordinary height standing on the sidewalk could not see the other side of the street. While we are on the subject of weather, it does not seem to me that the New England winter of ten years is half as violent as it used to be.

Physical-Physiologic Chemistry

They were seated at dinner. Father dipped a spoon into the creamy soup. He looked at it in white and dipped again. Then he turned to his son with his hand to his mouth. "Can you tell the doctor?" he cried. "I'm white. What is this poison?" he gasped.

"I made it from a recipe in the paper," said poor near-sighted mother. "Here it is."

And father said, "A Recipe for Making Soap."

When White received the doctor's

emergency in this republic in the past brought many such men into prominence.

The action of the German crews in damaging the ships interned at Manila and some of those much more valuable in the harbors of this country seems to be more against themselves than the United States.

The products of a certain dairy are excluded from Manchester. Might it not be well for our health authorities to禁 if the milk from this dairy comes to Lowell?

We shall now have an example on a small scale of the speeding up process in certain factories. Should an attempt be made to change the hours of labor there will probably be trouble.

The only discordant note I find in reference to President Wilson's speech to congress last Saturday come from a band of socialists in Philadelphia. That bunch had better keep quiet.

If the United States goes to war it will not be without the utmost provocation. It peace or maintained it must be a peace with honor.

The neutral nations have got together to defy the new German blockade and the result remains to be seen.

There is a spasm of Sunday closing in Lowell in which all or none seems to be the chief culprit.

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\$40,000 LOSS BY FIRE IN BOSTON TODAY

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The interior of a four-story brick building on Atlantic avenue occupied by the E. W. Nash Co. paint and oil manufacturers, was burned out early today. The loss is estimated at \$40,000. Dense smoke and frequent small explosions gave a large force of firemen, fighting from adjoining buildings and from the elevated railway structure, a hard battle to prevent the flames from spreading to other buildings also filled with paints and oils.

GUARDS RUSHED TO HOOSAC TUNNEL

STATE POLICE ACT ON ORDERS—BRIDGES, POWER PLANTS AND FACTORIES GUARDED

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The full significance of the national tension was impressed upon Massachusetts last night when orders were received from Washington to have all the great engineering institutions of the state, especially the railroad highways, power plants, bridges and factories in the western part of the commonwealth closely guarded.

Immediately upon receipt of the orders, Capt. William H. Proctor of the Massachusetts district police left for the western part of the state to direct the distribution of the members of the state police force and whatever deputies it may be necessary to swear in.

Within a day or two every bridge, power plant and manufacturing establishment in the Bay State which would eventually figure in the movement or mobilization of troops or munitions will be closely guarded by the district police, including detectives and inspectors of the various departments.

Inasmuch as the National Guard of Massachusetts has not yet been ordered out, the work of safeguarding these places will be left with the district police until Gov. McCall has arranged with Adj. Gen. Pearson for the placing of military guards.

Capt. Proctor intimated before his departure that one of the first places to be guarded will be the Hoosac Tunnel and the power plants, bridges and factories along the Connecticut, Deerfield and Housatonic rivers. Strong guards were also placed at the large bridges across the Connecticut river, the Natural Power company's plant on the Deerfield river at Granfield, the Turner's Falls Electric Power plant and the various plants along the Housatonic river.

It is probable that guards will be stationed at all the railroad bridges in the state within the next few days.

CONGRESS OVERRIDES VETO BY PRESIDENT

IMMIGRATION BILL WITH ITS LITERACY TEST ENACTED INTO LAW

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Congress has overridden a veto by Pres. Wilson for the first time and enacted into law the immigration bill with its long-trodden literacy test provision. The senate voted into yesterday, 62 to 13, to pass the measure, notwithstanding the veto and in spite of the 10th hour information that Japan again had protested against the language of the literacy exclusion section.

The house overturned the veto last week by a vote of 257 to 106, so the senate's action ends the contest of 20 years' standing in which three presidents have repudiated similar bills passed by congress. The international situation was brought into the closing debate in the senate, Senator Reed calling attention to the Japanese objection and pleading that nothing be done at this time to disturb or impair the country's relations with a friendly nation. Senator Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the immigration committee, answered with the declaration that the present state of international affairs emphasized the necessity for a pure, homogeneous American people, such as the bill was intended to protect.

Senator Reed communicated information from the state department to the effect that the Japanese embassy had called attention to language in the bill providing that no alien now "in any way" excluded from entry into the United States would in future be permitted to enter. He said the criticism was based on their belief that this language wrote into the law the Root-Takahira gentlemen's passport agreement against the entry of Japanese laborers.

Senator Lodge explained the progress of the provisions to which Japanese objection had been voiced in the various stages of such legislation. He said when the present bill went to conference it was decided to phrase the language so as to exclude all aliens in any way excluded or prevented from entering the United States. "It applies to all the world," said he. "It does not in my judgment touch the treaty of 1911, the treaty with Japan, which is modified by the so-called gentlemen's agreement at all. They desired that we should not make any allusion to the gentlemen's agreement and we've made one. We have cast no reflection on the race or made any discrimination. The gentlemen's agreement will go right on if Japan chooses to uphold it."

The literacy test provided for in the bill excludes from the United States all aliens over 14 years of age physically capable of reading, who cannot read the English language or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish. Any admissible alien, however, or any citizen of the United States may bring in or send for his father or grandfather over 55 years of age his wife, mother, grandmother or unmarried or widowed daughter, if otherwise admissible, regardless of whether such relatives can read.

Immediately after the senate's action, Representative Gardner of Massachusetts introduced in the house a new immigration measure to limit the number of aliens coming into this country to a total of 200,000 in excess of the outgoing aliens.

President Cleveland vetoed the first immigration measure with a literacy test provision. President Taft disapproved the second bill, and in 1915, President Wilson rejected the third. President Wilson wrote his second veto message a few weeks ago.

Only 30 vetoes have been overridden in the history of the United States and but four of them have been within the past 35 years.

The vote of the New England senators follows:

To override the veto: Democrats, Hollis of New Hampshire; Republicans, Lippitt and Conant of Rhode Island, Branstrator of Connecticut.

Senator Phelan, one of those who voted to override the veto, had voted against the original passage of the bill.

Senators who voted for the original bill, but would not vote to pass it over the veto were: Hollis, Johnson of South Dakota and Thompson, the Natural Power company's plant on the Deerfield river at Granfield, the Turner's Falls Electric Power plant and the various plants along the Housatonic river.

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Just quarter of a century ago several fairly well known men were fined in the local police court for conducting a dog fight. That form of brutality appears to have gone out of popularity within the past quarter of a century, for years ago dog fights were quite frequent and instances of fighting dogs were maintained by so-called sporting men, who trained them as animals for the fray even as a boxer would train.

General Butler's Book

When the late General Butler was alive he was noted for doing things out of the usual, and doing things that brought him into the limelight, and so it was even in his old age, for shortly before his death, in 1892 when his book came out, a scheme was successfully worked whereby the book received thousands of dollars' worth of free advertising throughout the country.

The old Sun was among those who "told" for the free advertising, for it said in its news columns:

"The city librarian under instruction of the library trustees, endeavored to procure several copies of General Butler's book, but upon communication with the publishers was informed that the book would not be sold to public libraries. The communication further stated that great pains had been taken to prevent the libraries about the country from getting it and that it will be registered in the Publishers' Protective Association and can be identified by secret numbers and marks: that the law on the question

DRUGGISTS PRAISE EXCELLENT KIDNEY MEDICINE

In my estimation one of the oldest and most reliable remedies for kidney, liver and bladder ailments is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. I have been handling it for years with satisfactory and repeated sales. My customers are very much gratified at the benefits derived and speak in the highest terms of its merit.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE A. COLLINS,
Druggist,
Lakeport, N. H.

June 12, 1916.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a splendid seller and I believe possesses excellent curative value, else I would not enjoy repeated sales. I have been handling it for years with satisfactory and repeated sales. My customers are very much gratified at the benefits derived and speak in the highest terms of its merit.

Very truly yours,

W. I. DURGIN, Druggist,
Lakeport, N. H.

June 12, 1916.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a remedy for diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of even the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription for special diseases, makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention The Lowell Sun. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Just quarter of a century ago several men were fined in the local police court for conducting a dog fight. That form of brutality appears to have gone out of popularity within the past quarter of a century, for years ago dog fights were quite frequent and instances of fighting dogs were maintained by so-called sporting men, who trained them as animals for the fray even as a boxer would train.

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has been carefully considered by one of the best lawyers in the country, namely, General Butler himself—and that it is the intention of the publishers to prosecute any agent or buyer who violates it. So the public library in General Butler's own city will not contain his book—not just yet."

Then the Sun rapped the general and his book to the extent of a half column editorial and in a short time every paper in the country had taken up the matter and no book before or since ever received so much free advertising as did General Butler's.

And since ever received so much free advertising as did General Butler's, and a tremendous sale followed. But something afterward, when the excitement had died out and the sales were dropping, along came the announcement that the book had been removed and the book would be available to all libraries, which of course meant more free advertising for the book. It was good business for those financially interested.

At the Opera House

At the Opera House quarter of a century ago while there was yet snow on the ground and according to the above, the aurora borealis overhead, the old Sun tells us the following:

"The Burke Temperance Institute has chosen the following baseball committee for the coming year: John Farley, William Cox, John Meagher, James McCarrahan and John O'Neill. Manager Thyne has made arrangements with the Tufts college team to play a game at the Fair grounds on Fast day."

This will be a good year for the Burkes to get into the game again and likewise their old rivals, the Mathews, for the indications are that there'll be no New England league team in Lowell this year, and with conditions as they are the fans will be glad to support good semi-pro teams such as the Burkes and Mathews used to send forth each spring.

At the Old Time Trumvirate

Says The Sun of quarter of a century ago:

"Mayor Field has appointed Hon. Frederick T. Greenhalge, Hon. George E. Richardson and E. B. Quinn, Esq., a trumvirate commission to revise the charter of Lowell."

Franklin Literary Club

Old timers will pleasantly recall the Franklin Literary Club, a social organization of prominent citizens of days gone by, which has gone out of existence these many years. It was quite a privilege in the old days to be invited to one of its gatherings, and those who attended always wanted to go again. The Sun of quarter of a century ago said: "The Franklin Club held its annual dinner at the St. Charles hotel on Thursday evening. There were a great number of guests present and those who responded to toasts were Judge Pickman, James Bayles, John Stott and President Coggeshall. The American orchestra furnished music."

Lowell Veteran Firemen

According to The Sun of quarter of a century ago, as follows:

"The Veteran Firemen have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Josiah G. Peabody; vice presidents, ward 1, E. L. Brown; ward 2, John Buchanan; ward 3, A. D. Puffer; ward 4, Jacob Baron; ward 5, T. G. Gerrish; ward 6, J. F. Norton; recording secretary, Charles H. Philbrick; financial secretary, George H. Salmon; treasurer, E. S. Hooper; directors, E. W. Fletcher, Nathaniel Bishop, T. H. Curtis, 'Ol' Mose,' J. T. Trask, F. A. Salmon, J. F. Norton; foreman of the engine, G. E. Salmon; first assistant, Jim Eddy Hill; second, Albert Hallowell; steward, Jacob Baron. G. H. Philbrick was elected delegate for two years to the N. E. Veteran Firemen's league. After the election of officers it was voted to hold the annual ball in April."

Some of the boys, notably Comrade Philbrick, are still active in the organization while others have passed, and this year will have their graves decorated at the expense of the city of Lowell for the first time in history.

THE OLD TIMER.

STATE ARMORY CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Until further notice, according to an announcement made yesterday by Maj. Colby T. Kittridge, custodian of the Lowell armory, the Westford street building will not be open to the public, and recruiting in each of the local companies of the National Guard will be started at once, and the candidates for enrollment will be admitted by applying to Armorer Gilbert W. Hunt.

The three local companies of the Sixth regiment which are to open open recruiting stations here are Company C, commanded by Capt. James J. Powers; Company G, commanded by Capt. Thomas W. Doyle and Company K, commanded by Capt. James N. Greis. Company M of the Ninth regiment also has its headquarters at the Lowell armory. This command is the one from Lowell which recently returned from duty on the border.

AUDITOR OUSTS DEPUTY

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Carl A. Raymond of Melrose, second deputy auditor of the commonwealth, has been discharged from office by State Auditor Cook. Mr. Cook refused yesterday afternoon either to confirm or deny the report current at the state house that he had retired Mr. Raymond, and the latter also declined to say anything, but members of the house and senate committees on ways and means, who keep in close touch with what goes on in the state auditor's office, admitted that Mr. Raymond was no longer there. Mr. Cook removed Mr. Raymond because the house committee on ways

and means, going over the auditor's

head, had reported and passed through the house a bill increasing the salary

of the second deputy auditor and making his tenor of office dependent not on the auditor but on the governor and council.

DWELLING HOUSE AND BARN DESTROYED

FIRE WIPES OUT MILK DEALER'S HOUSE AND BARN IN CARLISLE

Fire destroyed the dwelling house and barn in Lowell street, Carlisle, owned by Bartlett Prescott, a milk dealer, late last night. The blaze had gained such headway before being discovered that it was impossible to save either of the buildings.

Mr. Prescott resides in Medford and the Carlisle house is occupied by a Mr. Dame, who drives the milk route. Shortly after 11 o'clock last night, when the fire was discovered and ward 5 was immediately telephoned to the Concord fire department, but owing to the condition of the roads, the buildings were doomed before assistance arrived.

Horses in the barn at the time

were saved but farm implements and household furnishings were destroyed.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

NATHANIEL J. RUST DEAD

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Nathaniel J. Rust, a native of Gorham, Me., and for many years prominent Boston merchant, died yesterday. He was 88 years old. Mr. Rust was engaged in the wholesale drug business until his retirement several years ago and was a director in many corporations. He was a member of the legislature for three years.

THE OLD TIMER.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

LITTLE ADS FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

AUTOMOBILES

PLEASURE CARS and trucks for sale cash or instalments. Closed car to let. Auburn Motor Car Co. Tel. 8919.

APOTHECARIES

CUT OUT COUGHING with a bottle of Osgood's White Wine and Tea Syrup, 25c. There is a difference. Osgood's, Upper Merrimack, cor. North St.

BAKERS

BRYAN HEALTH BREAD--For dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Wholesome. Johnston's Bakery, 131 Graham St.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BIGGEST SHOE BARGAINS in Lowell. Something every day. See us. John Dress, 338A Middlesex St.

CABINET MAKERS

FINE CABINET WORK, store and office furniture and furniture. John Newell, 331 Button St. Phone 2188.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.--Chop Suey, American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a.m. to 1 a.m. 65 Merrimack St.

MARINE INSURANCE RATES ON U.S. SHIPS ADVANCED

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—For the first time since the beginning of the war, marine insurance rates on American ships were today placed on a level with those for ships of the entente allies. The rates were advanced, it was learned from underwriters, from the average of 2 to 3 per cent, prevailing last week to ten per cent, the same rate which has been in force for some time on ships of Great Britain and France.

WILSON CONFERS WITH BAKER AND DANIELS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—President Wilson at conference today with Secretary Baker of the war department and Secretary Daniels of the navy discussed expediting legislation to empower the government to take possession of ship yards, munitions plants, and other facilities for carrying the work of preparedness, if it became necessary.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Paul Alfred Rubens, dramatic author and composer, died today at Edimburgh. He was born in London in 1875.

Mr. Rubens chiefly wrote music to his own lyrics and librettos.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 5.—Florida fruit and vegetable growers have been hit hard by the cold wave. Freezing temperature prevailed today as far south as middle Florida. Truck growers in those sections lost virtually their entire crop.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—About a dozen Americans wearing allied uniforms, both officers and privates, called at the American embassy today and offered their services to their own government if their discharge could be procured from the armies with which they are now serving.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Recruiting for both the army and the navy during the month of January reached satisfactory proportions, according to figures made public today. The navy made a net increase of 3422 men and the army 1100.

BERLIN, Feb. 5, by wireless to Sayville. German troops in a counter attack yesterday recaptured from the British the greater portion of the trenches east of Beaumont, on the Somme which had recently been lost, the war office announced today. The British failed in a heavy attack north of Beaumont in the afternoon and in a second assault at night.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 5, by wireless to Sayville. German troops in a counter attack yesterday recaptured from the British the greater portion of the trenches east of Beaumont, on the Somme which had recently been lost, the war office announced today. The British failed in a heavy attack north of Beaumont in the afternoon and in a second assault at night.

GOV. MC CALL'S LINCOLN DAY PROCLAMATION

Following is the text of Governor McCall's Lincoln day proclamation:

"As provided by law I hereby make proclamation designating the twelfth day of February as

WANT AND OPPORTUNITY ADLETS

MONEY SAVING HINTS FOR YOU

CLAIRVOYANT

EVERY TROUBLE AND DOUBT removed by psychic knowledge and power. A clear way outlined for success, happiness and relief. Prof. Lawrence, 10 John St. Call today, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Consultation free.

NATHAM ADIGALA, clairvoyant and card reader, 42 Branch St.

CLOTHES REELS

BUILDING AND REPAIRING clothes reels is our particular specialty. J. B. Caddell, 561 Dutton St. Phone 2488.

COAL—COKE—WOOD

THE OLD RELIABLE coal concern that always gives full weight. J. R. Smith's Son, 495 Broadway. Phone 1317-W.

COAL—HAY—GRAIN

CLEAN COAL delivered promptly by union help. Quality and service. John Mullin, 953 Gorham St. Phone 2600.

CONTRACTORS—BUILDERS

CONTRACTOR and builder, Arthur F. Ralston, residence 934 Bridge St. Res. phone 5042-M; shop 1316.

CUSTOM TAILORS

January sale. Suits and Overcoats, saves you from \$5 to \$10. Roman Tailors, J. De Paulis, 180 Gorham St.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

LIMBURG CO.—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge St. Tel. 2488.

DENTIST

T. E. MAIER, D.M.D., 605 Sun Ridge. Hrs. 9 to 12; 1 to 5. Mon. Fri. Sat. even.

DRESS PLAITING

P. B. KIRSCHNER, 225 Merrimack St., Lowell. Mass. Dress plaiting and buttons. Established 1881.

ELECTRIC SHOP

GLORIA INVERTED GAS LIGHTS, 5111. Regular price \$1.75. Electric Light, 62 Central St. 261 Dutton St. Tel. 1317-W.

FLORIST

COLLINS, THE FLORIST—Flowers for weddings, receptions, parties, etc. 17 Gorham St. Tel. 379.

FURNITURE

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, stoves, beds, mattresses, rugs. New goods. Cash or credit. Deppen & Co., 285 Middlesex St.

GROCERIES

ITALIAN GROCERIES—Imported olive oil, macaroni and cooked spaghetti, also candy and fruit. Joe and Susto Carpenter, 162 Gorham St. Tel. 4692.

MATTRESS MAKERS

MAH AND COTTON mattresses made over. Best work. West End Spring Bed Co., 55 Fletcher St. Phone 794-M.

PIANOS

MISS IDA FORTIN of 35 Grace St. has recovered from her recent illness and is now ready for business. She will be pleased to meet her old friends and customers.

SAILING BOATS

NO DECISION IN THE ADAMSON TEST CASE

SUPREME COURT RECESSED—NO DECISION IN CASE OF U. S. DIST. ATTY. MARSHALL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The supreme court recessed today until March 5, without deciding the Adamson test case of the habeas corpus proceedings of United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall of New York.

SCHOONER DRIVEN ASHORE

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The schooner Charles E. Wyman, which put in here on a voyage from New York to Portland, broke from her anchorage today and was driven ashore on the east side of the harbor. While in no immediate danger, the vessel appeared to be leaking after being knocked about through great quantities of ice, and the coast guard cutter Aspinwall was ordered here to pull her off.

ORDERS CANCELLED

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 5.—Orders for the homeward movements of the Second Wisconsin infantry at San Antonio, and the Fifth Maryland infantry at Eagle Pass have been cancelled.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The supreme

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

TODAY'S CASES IN THE POLICE COURT

John Perry was arraigned before Judge Enright in police court this morning on complaints charging him with drunkenness and operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor. He was found guilty of drunkenness but owing to lack of evidence to corroborate the other charge he was found not guilty and discharged.

Lieut. Martin Connors was the first witness called and testified that at about eight o'clock on the morning of January 31st while he and Sergt. McGuire were passing through Prescott street he saw an automobile stopped against the curbing. There were three men in the rear of the machine. He said they were intoxicated. There was another man standing beside the machine. Witness asked the latter who was operating the machine and was told that the man was in the saloon across the street. Later Perry came out of the saloon and said he was running the machine, that he and the other four had left Lowell at three o'clock that morning, had gone to Lawrence and had just returned. Witness and Sergt. McGuire got into the machine and ordered Perry to drive to the police station where the quartet were booked for drunkenness.

Sergt. Hugh McGuire corroborated the testimony offered by the previous witness.

Wagon Officer Fraley said that Perry was indignant over being arrested and used some very strong language when informed that he was under arrest.

At this point counsel for the defendant asked that the case of operating the machine while under the influence of liquor be dismissed and Judge Enright said he could not do otherwise for the only evidence that he operated the car was from Prescott street to the police station and that was done under orders issued by the police officers. Perry was found guilty of drunkenness and ordered to pay a fine of \$10. He appealed.

Arthur Dies His Sorrow

Arthur J. Perreault was in court during the early part of last week and sent to jail after being found guilty of drunkenness. The following day his wife died and Friday he was released in order that he could attend the funeral, but he started drinking immediately upon being released. Saturday word was received at the police station that the man was very drunk and spending insurance money that he had received. Patrolman Garity investigated the case and placed Perreault under arrest. He was sentenced to five months in the house of correction.

Charged With Larceny

Michael Babai pleaded guilty to a complaint charging him with the larceny of certificates, matches, cigarettes, guns and a small clock, the property of the United Cigar Stores Co., and after being found guilty was ordered to pay a fine of \$10.

Babel is employed by a local window cleaning concern and one of the stores that he did work in was the United Cigar store in Merrimack square. From time to time Babel, it is alleged, stole small articles, but the petty larcenies were divided to the police by a roommate and when Babel's room was searched many stolen articles were found there.

Smashed Glass Panel

Walter R. Cuddeford, aged 35 years, while under the influence of liquor at 9:30 o'clock last night smashed a glass panel in the door of the Franklin saloon in Middlesex street. Cuddeford went into the saloon and upon being forced liquor became abusive and upon being ordered out of the place he pushed the right arm through the glass panel. Patrolman Cornelius Sullivan arrested the man and sent him to the police station. The prisoner suffered a bad gash in the right arm which was later dressed by Dr. M. A. Tishe. In court this morning Cuddeford pleaded guilty and sentence was deferred till Saturday morning.

Drunken Offenders

Daniel O'Sullivan who appeared in court yesterday and was allowed to go his way when he said he would return to his home in Charlestown, reappeared in police court this morning. He pleaded to be given another chance and promised he would leave town at once. He was sentenced to three months in jail.

William Young was sentenced to two months in jail following his trial with his wife. The cases of Samuel E. Barry and Albert Plante were continued until Saturday morning. Several simple drunks were released before the opening of court.

TAKE CHARGE OF CREW OF WILLEHAD

NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 6.—William B. Hinckley, inspector of immigration was ordered today to New London, Conn., to take charge of the officers and crew of the German steamer Willehad. This action was in line with a general program to hold German crews aboard ship as aliens pending final determination of their status by the government. The Willehad was tied up at Boston at the outbreak of the war but after going into drydock for repairs sailed some months ago for New London to act as the mother ship of the German merchant submarine Deutschland.

FINGER RINGS OF ALL KINDS

Dule

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY FEBRUARY 6 1917

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

FLOOD AND STONE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

So far as congress is concerned our relations with Germany and other foreign countries are intrusted largely to the two houses. The house committee is headed by Henry D. Flood of Virginia (upper in pictures) and the senate committee by William



REPRESENTATIVE FLOOD (UPPER)
SENATOR STONE (LOWER)

TO BUILD 1000 SMALL SUBMARINES A DAY

FORD ALSO READY TO TURN OUT 3000 MOTORS A DAY—READY TO DO ALL WITHOUT PROFIT

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 6.—The Detroit News yesterday printed the following story from its Washington correspondent:

If the country goes to war Henry Ford will offer the service of his entire manufacturing plant to the government and will run it to capacity as long as required without a cent of profit. Mr. Ford is here, accompanied by Mrs. Ford, to attend a dinner given by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Among the guests will be President and Mrs. Wilson.

"I cannot believe that war will come," said Mr. Ford, "but if it does then it is our duty and the duty of every man to help all he can, and not to make money out of the distress of his country. I am ready to do my share. I can build 1000 small submarines, and 3000 motors a day, and I stand ready to do that or any needed proportion of it without profit."

The submarine of which Mr. Ford speaks is a small one of not more than 18 or 29 feet long and operated by one man. He feels sure the Germans have such vessels in operation and he believes they will be the best defense this country can have. After standardization, he believes his plant could build 1000 of them a day.

ASKS DEFALKT TO BE REMOVED

Ex-Representative Thomas J. Giblin Tells Court Lawyer Tried to Charge Him \$100 to Represent Him

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Ex-Representative Thomas J. Giblin's motion to remove a default and thus set aside a verdict of \$1000 returned against him on a default by a jury in the superior court in a suit brought by Street Commissioner Francis A. Goodwin for alleged slander was argued before Judge O'Neil yesterday.

Giblin told the court he had engaged a lawyer to try the case, but at the last minute was told by counsel that he wanted \$100 in his hands before he would proceed with the case. Giblin said he didn't think the services were worth that and furthermore, he couldn't afford the \$100.

J. W. Vaughan for the plaintiff, Goodwin, said he would not object to the removal of the default if Giblin furnished a bond to satisfy any judgment that may be found against him. Giblin said he could afford to pay for a bond. Defendant said the whole case was aimed to discredit him politically and he felt if he appeared before a jury and defended the suit he could win.

Goodwin charged that Giblin, in a campaign, made assertions that had been placed upon him. The judge took the matter under advisement.

RETAIN GUARDSMEN AT MEXICAN BORDER

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 6.—Orders for the homeward movements of the 2d Wisconsin infantry, at San Antonio, and the 5th Maryland infantry, at Eagle Pass, have been canceled.

Gen. Punston declined to discuss the cancellation of the order.

The Maryland regiment was to have left Eagle Pass yesterday for Fort Brown. The order canceling the movement was received as that organization was enroute.

The Wisconsin infantry at Camp Wallace was to have left today for Fort Sherman to be mustered out. When orders reached camp yesterday for the regiment to remain here, the men, 10 per cent. of whom are of German descent, turned out and gave a patriotic demonstration, pledging themselves to any service for which the United States government might call.

Office of the City Treasurer, Lowell.

A new ruling of this department requires that a copy of each "report of condition" made to the controller by a national bank or to the bank committee by a trust company, which is the depositary of the funds of the city of Lowell, shall be forwarded to this office upon its publication.

In order that we may have a copy of your last report will you kindly furnish one without delay and oblige Yours very truly,

Fred H. Rankin,
Treasurer.

Office of the City Treasurer, Lowell.

We are sending under separate cover or daily balance slips, to be used in computing interest on the daily balance due the city of Lowell from your bank.

Kindly comply with this request the first day of every month and oblige Yours truly,

Fred H. Rankin,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes.

The amount of the city deposits today is \$322,551.02 and this sum is divided equally among the following banks: Wainwright, Appleton, Old Lowell, Union National banks, the Lowell Trust company, and the Middlesex Trust company. The banks are all well pleased with this new arrangement.

FRANCE ORDERS MOTOR FARM IMPLEMENTS

PARIS, Jan.—The appropriation of thirty million francs to buy traction plows and other motor farm implements was the last act of parliament in the session of 1916. The object is to insure the cultivation in 1917 of all farm land that was non-producing in 1916 or previously by making up in mechanical appliances for the lack of farm hands and farm horses. Half of the sum may be applied to the subsidizing of local agricultural societies for the purchase of electrical or other traction farm implements or the common use of farmers of commune or arrondissement.

A special effort will be made to increase the acreage of potatoes in the spring. A special commission has already begun work in all the departments when the soil is suitable and will be extended to all farmers needing it.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Probably three million young men and women are subject to ridicule and embarrassment every day of their lives because of abnormal "skinny" arms, limbs and countenances. They wonder why they cannot become plump. The reason is, that nutritive processes need artificial aid until Nature catches up. Realizing this, a good physician obtained a salient extract from the yolks of eggs, combined it with hypophosphites, iron and simple vegetable tonics, putting all in tablet form, and this wonderful working nutritive-aid is now sold by druggists under the name of Hypo-Nucleo Tablets.

One or two packages will prove how quickly they increase weight when taken with meals—if you wait before beginning. Aiding nutrition brings increased red blood which deposits flesh elements throughout the body and 20 to 40 pounds in a few weeks is no uncommon result. Sold by druggists 90 rts. or direct from the laboratory of The Blackburn Products Co., Dayton, Ohio.

DEATHS

CUNHA—Mrs. Maria Cunha, a well known resident of this city, died yesterday at her home, 348 Chelmsford street. She leaves two sons and one daughter.

MINAHAN—Patrick Minahan, a devout attendant of St. Michael's church since the formation of the parish, and a well known resident of West Centralville, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 74 Aiken avenue. He is survived by his wife, Mary, two daughters, Mary and Catherine, and one son, James H. Minahan.

ROACH—Charles A. Roach, formerly a resident of this city, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Edward Herman, 29 Manton road, Swampscott, after a brief illness. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Alice (Roach) Roach, and Dr. Alfred J. Roach of the Tewksbury State Infirmary; two sisters, Mrs. Edward J. Herman, and Agnes Roach of Swampscott, and one brother, Henry Roach of this city.

HANCOCK—Died in this city, Feb. 6, Andrew H. Hancock, 12 years, at his home. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hancock, 88 Harvard street. He is survived by his parents and one sister, Miss Hazel Hancock.

FUNERALS

BRYDLE—The funeral of Richard Brydle was held yesterday afternoon from the home of Undertaker James H. Tener.

EDWARDS—Died Feb. 4, in North Chelmsford, Mrs. Sibby R. Edwards, aged 95 years and 6 months, at her home, Edwards Avenue. Funeral services will be held at Edwards Avenue, North Chelmsford, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without notice.

LINDSAY—The funeral of Robert M.

were many beautiful floral tributes, including a pillow inscribed "Sister" from Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughan and a small wreath from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Vaughan; bouquets from Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Mullany; Mr. and Mrs. James Hessey; James McMahon and family; Mrs. Thomas Vaughan, Miss Mary A. Kelly and Miss Nora Doyley, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Maxfield. The bearers were John Conigli, James O'Connor of North Boston, William P. McNamee, Vaughan, Thomas and Patti, Myrtle Vaughan, Thomas and John J. Vaughan. At the grave Rev. Fr. Callahan read the consolatory prayers, and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

HANCOCK—The funeral of Robert M. Lindsay took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from his late home, 223 Perry street and proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, O.M.I. The choir rendered the Gregorian mass. Solos were rendered during the mass by Miss Lena McQuaid and Mr. Charles P. Smith. Mrs. Hugh Walker presided at the organ. There was a profusion of flowers, including the appropriate floral offerings showing the extent to which the deceased was held in high esteem by his many friends and acquaintances, and among them were the following: Large pillow with the inscription "Husband from the wife and family"; basket of pink and white carnations; ribbon inscribed "Goodbye, Daddy" from the children; mound from the brothers; and "Goodbye" from the wife.

HANCOCK—Died in this city, Feb. 6, Walter Richardson Hancock, aged 23 yrs. 11 mos. and 2 days, at his home, 111 Harvard street. Funeral services will be held at 8 o'clock, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without notice.

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EDWARDS—The funeral of Robert M. Edwards—

PLAYERS WON'T STRIKE IF WAR COMES

CREW ADRIFT FOR 46 HOURS RESCUED

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The war cloud has brought about a decided lull in the impending baseball strike situation. "This is a time," said President David L. Fultz of the Players' Fraternity, "when we are all concerned with graver things than baseball." President David L. Fultz of the Players' Fraternity said the strike issue would be shelved in the event of a national crisis.

Fultz continues to be busy denying reports of players signing their contracts and today he announced that Max Stack of the Cubs had not signed his contract, as had been reported.

FUNERAL NOTICES

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EDWARDS—The funeral of Robert M. Edwards—

Fair tonight; Wednesday generally fair and somewhat warmer; westerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY FEBRUARY 6 1917

PRICE ONE CENT

THE LOWELL SUN

U.S. CONTINUES WAR PLANS

SWITZERLAND AND SPAIN WILL NOT BREAK WITH GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Information that Switzerland will not adopt Pres. Wilson's suggestion, that, in the interest of world peace, other neutrals follow the lead of the United States and break off diplomatic relations with Germany, was received here today. So far as is known this is the first response.

Spain's taking over of American interests in Germany and Switzerland's similar action for German interests here are interpreted as removing both these neutrals from participation in the break in relations.

Spanish Ambassador Riano, who conferred with state department officials today said he had advised that Spain's

answer to the German notification would be made public today or tomorrow, but that he did not know its contents. He intimated that it was doubtful if Spain would formally reply to President Wilson's note to neutrals, as her taking over of American interests in Germany indicated that, no matter how seriously she might protest Germany's action, she would not as yet sever diplomatic relations.

Spain is the largest neutral now absolutely free from entanglement in the world war and is by far the best equipped diplomatically to serve as an intermediary between the belligerent groups. The practical certainty that an American break with Austria also cannot be avoided makes it more desirable than ever that Spain should remain outside the struggle.

CITY COUNCIL HAS BRIEF MEETING; KITSON ST. DISCONTINUED

That Pawtucket bridge, which Commissioner Morse says has been a bone of contention ever since it was started, again was buffeted and slapped around the council chamber this morning during the regular meeting of the governing body.

Commissioner Morse wanted to find out the exact state of affairs in regard to the money and of the bridge appropriation as he doubted very much that there was \$25,000 on hand.

Continued to page nine

OFFICIAL REPORT OF SINKING OF EAVESTONE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—An official report of the sinking of the steamer Eavestone and the killing of an American seaman reached the state department today from Consul Frost at Queenstown. The ship was a provisional British collier. Consul Frost's message said:

"Provisional British collier Eavestone sunk by shell fire from German submarine in vicinity of Faslane yesterday (Feb. 4). American negro seaman Richard Wallace of Baltimore, killed during shelling of boats just after leaving Eavestone. Details not yet available."

Consul Frost's despatch describing the Eavestone as a provisional collier leads to the possibility that the destroyed vessel might be classed as a warship. At the time of the sinking the Eavestone was in an admiralty service no possibility of trouble with Germany on that score opens up.

Ambassador Page has been instructed to send further details.

BIG INCREASE IN TAX RATE

If Appropriations Asked
for by City Departments are Granted

Lowell's Tax Rate Will Jump to \$24.67, an increase of \$3.47.

If the municipal council votes the total estimate of all departments asked for this year, which amounts to \$2,545,432.63, the tax rate will jump \$3.47, or from \$21.20 to \$24.67, for an appropriation of \$8441.40 added 10 cents to the present rate. The amount asked for this year is an increase of \$228,535.63 over the amount of money available for appropriations of 1917, under the present valuation and rate. This year's estimate is \$254,331.14, more than the 1916 expenditures.

The estimate this year by departments follow: Public safety, \$600,658.52; finance, \$31,045.82; streets and highways, \$356,700; fire and water, \$255,912.67; property and licenses, \$185,124.51; municipal council, \$65,225; parks, \$35,630; schools, \$3,043,87.95; library, \$16,000; fixed charges, \$540,396; textile school, \$30,000.

The total city valuation in 1916 was \$94,593,424. The tax rate was \$21.20. The total expenditure by departments from revenue in 1916 amounted to \$2,224,759.30. The balance unexpended from revenue, 1916, was \$2,322.66. The amount of money available for appropriations of 1917 under the present valuation and rate is \$2,226,000.

Every additional \$1,000,000 in valuation allows \$21,200 to appropriate for current expenses without increasing the present tax rate.

Califoux's
CORNER

THE PHILOSOPHY OF MEN'S CLOTHES

Clothes—CORRECT clothes—play a wonderfully important, though perhaps undeserved, part in the drama of life for every man. As the eye expresses the soul, the features the disposition, so his clothes are the key to the character of a man—so says the world. But how many men consciously act upon and take advantage of this universally popular theory?

May we assure you that WE grasp its importance, and as experts in men's clothes we are always prepared to furnish the right kind of clothes.

GERMANY JOINS WITH U. S. IN WISH THAT THERE MAY BE NO CONFLICT

Three Emergency Measures to Naval Bill—One Proposes Issue of \$150,000,000 Bonds to Cover Cost of Quick Delivery of Ships and War Supplies—\$1,000,000 for Aircraft—Authority to Take Over Plants and Draft Employes Into Naval Factories

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Germany's disposition to regard the break with the United States with calmness and deliberation and in a peaceful spirit, as expressed by Foreign Minister Zimmerman, brings new encouragement to those who hope the breach between the two countries will go no further than a severance of diplomatic relations.

The real test, however, comes in actual performance of the campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare, and while all American officials fervently share the hope that the brads will go no further, there is no disposition to recede from the position that American lives and rights will be protected by whatever measures are necessary.

The work of preparing for eventualities went steadily forward today in all branches of the government.

Three emergency amendments to the naval bill were presented to the house by Chairman Padgett of the naval committee after conferences with administration officials. They propose issue of \$150,000,000 of three or cent, five year bonds to cover cost of quick delivery of ships and war supplies, including more submarines, destroyers and ammunition.

Appropriation of \$1,000,000 for purchase of basic patents for manufacture and development of aircraft.

Blanket authority to the president and secretary of the navy to order ships or war materials from any naval plant within the limit of appropriations to take possession of any plants that refuse to give the government precedence and to draft employees of private plants into the naval establishment.

The war department put its quartermaster's agents into the market to bring reserve stores up to the maximum supply at once.

Cabinet Meeting

President Wilson and the cabinet met today for the first time since diplomatic relations with Germany were severed. All members were present. Virtually every member had some details relating to the situation to bring up.

Postmaster General Burleson said before the meeting that he was not insisting on the fulfillment of contracts with owners of vessels leaving the United States and passing through the German submarine zone for carrying

American mails.

"I am leaving that to them," he said.

HOPE TO AVOID CONFLICT

LONDON, Feb. 6, 2:55 p. m.—A wireless despatch received here today quotes the Overseas News Agency of Berlin to the effect that Foreign Secy. Zimmerman declared in an in-

terview that Germany joined with President Wilson in the wish that there may be no conflict and that the German government after minute examination of the president's speech to congress, appreciates those words of a non-hostile character."

INTEREST IN EAVESTONE CASE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—With prospects for another day of waiting for development of the ruthless submarine campaign that may bring war between the United States and Germany, immediate interest here centered today upon the destruction of the British steamer Eavestone, in which an American seaman lost his

Continued to page nine

PLAN TO ORGANIZE STATE PARK COMMISSION

In the furtherance of the plan to secure a permanent organization of the park commissioners of the state the Lowell park commission has sent out invitations calling a meeting for Saturday, Feb. 17, in Boston. At a meeting of the park board last night it was voted to at once get into touch with the Boston commission relative to a place of meeting.

The purpose of the proposed organization is to secure the enactment of legislation for the development and advancement of park uses and of special interest to obtain the passage of legislation this year to permit the use of public parks and commons for amateur sports on Sundays.

With the exception of the presentation of the annual report of Supt. Kerman, which was most interesting and progressive, last evening's meeting was given over to routine matters. Supt. Kerman's report, in part, follows:

To the Board of Park Commissioners:

Gentlemen: It has been the purpose of the park commission, insofar as their funds would permit, to make the parks of Lowell not simply beautiful pictures, which would serve the people in a passive way, but to make them active agencies for social service. Of course, however, as public places they do, by sheer beauty, perform a service of inestimable value.

The parks are the common property of all the people. If any class of people has peculiar proprietorship or a special claim, it is that commonly known as the poorer class. The rich have more or less elegant homes with ample air space and therefore handsome park-like grounds. They could do without parks; the poor cannot, or should not. The ordinary householder in our crowded city has a right to expect from the government some relief in the way of physical relaxation and mental refreshment that modern parks afford if for no other reason than that such provision makes for better citizenship.

It is not enough that our municipality shall own certain definite pieces of ground dedicated to beauty and pleasure. The city should be all beautiful.

An ugly street, a noisome quarter should be impossible in a city properly planned and indoctrinated with the idea of a modern park system.

The parks are the starting point in our scheme of civic beauty. Their influence is irresistible.

There should be perfect co-operation between the park board and the public wherever they come in contact. The park board desires to extend its services in whatever way they may contribute to making the city all beautiful. The public shows a commendable disposition to support the movement by making every street and every doorway an extension of the park system.

For the year just closed it is a pleasure to report progress. Much has been accomplished. More is ready at hand to be done as rapidly as funds become available. The use of our facilities has been greater than ever. When the cold salient fact is considered that our appropriation for maintenance was the same last year as it was twenty years ago, with our park area more than doubled in that space of time, we may feel justly proud of results; especially when you take into account the fact that the cost of materials and labor were at their highest point during last year.

The ordinary work in the line of maintenance, such as grass cutting, edging, weeding walks, cleaning catch-basins, pruning shrubs, and care of plants and bulbs was attended to. The amount of rain which fell during the early summer kept all our lawn mowers going daily.

Deer Big Attraction

An added feature to our department the last year has been the acquisition of five deer which we installed in a

were unable to make a first class surface, owing to weather conditions.

Playgrounds

As playground activities in their modern aspects are comparatively new to America, and not very old anywhere, it is only just now that we are getting the necessary attention to the subject. Twentieth century conditions make it not only desirable, but absolutely necessary that some definite attention be paid to the physical needs of the up-growing generation of both sexes. The playground movement is one of the desirable ways through which this demand can be met. Directed or supervised play is necessary. This means somebody whose definite duty it is to direct and supervise. In a properly equipped playground, with competent supervisors in charge, the natural rights of boys and girls are protected.

This past summer we had 12 playgrounds in operation scattered in most sections of the city. In some instances the school committee allowed us to use the school yards as well as the school buildings—a co-operation which was in every way commendable, and duly appreciated by the board of park commissioners. In charge of these different grounds we had 29 lady supervisors and seven men supervisors, one lady and one man attending at the Elliot school baths. Our daily attendance for all grounds averaged 2600 children during the summer.

There were a few cuts and bruises on our playgrounds, but only of a minor character, and these were all attended to by those in charge. First aid kits were furnished by the Middlesex Women's club, which proved very useful.

How many serious accidents and deaths have been prevented by keeping so many children from the streets cannot be told, but it is no small number.

The industrial side of playgrounds was given strict attention. In the past summer, there being a competent supervisor, especially skilled in this line, on each ground. As we were hampered by lack of funds for supplies to carry on this work, many of the mill agents of the city came to our assistance nobly, and willingly supplied the children. The children on all the grounds took an active interest in sawing and in many cases very useful articles were made for their homes, as well as dresses for themselves. The boys, too, were equally busy, some becoming quite proficient in cane sealing of chairs.

One of the added features to our playgrounds the past summer was story telling. It was one of the most pleasurable hours at each playground. The work was in charge of Miss Louise F. Mahoney, who visited the different playgrounds at stated intervals and greatly interested the children. The little folks enjoy nothing better than to sit and listen to stories from one who knows how to tell them. Miss Mahoney is to be commended for the care and intelligence she showed in the telling of her stories, and her reward was seen in the rapt attention and interest of the children who listened.

The evidence indicated that Ward blackjacked young women without any word or warning. Miss Earner was attacked in front of her home in Willard court. She screamed and Ward escaped. At midnight, Jan. 23, Mrs. Foley was knocked down. Ward held a revolver at her head and also a piece of iron.

She was positive of her identification and at the trial could not face him without shuddering and bursting into tears. Mrs. Sylvia was knocked down in the hallway of 49 Rutland street, about 1:30 a. m., Sept. 29.



The Bon Marché
DRY GOODS CO.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

Our Annual Silk Sale

WILL OPEN THURSDAY, FEB. 8, AT 8.30

Twenty thousand dollars' worth of fresh, lustrous Silks, guaranteed qualities of the most wanted kinds. New for spring and summer. Silks for every conceivable purpose at a big saving. For further detailed description of this big sale

SEE TOMORROW'S PAPERS.

Grateful People Give Statements

Albert G. Freeman, 178 W. London St., is Glad to Recommend Plant Juice.

"The harm worked by the taking into the system of minerals, opiates, or other poisons, is incalculable," said The Plant Juice Man, who has his headquarters at Dows, the Drug-gist, in Merrimack Square.

"The natural vegetable medicines are constructive in their action, soothing inflamed tissues, strengthening weak parts, toning up sluggish organs and gently stimulating them to natural vigor and activity. They build up the health of the whole body. The other, on the other hand, act by substitution. They practically all have violent, irritating and poisonous properties, and in place of the natural action of the organ, they goad it to a violent reaction, which leaves it inflamed and exhausted and less able than ever to do its proper work. The next time it will depend upon the drug and habit is quickly formed."

Thousands of people are preserving and building up their health, beauty, happiness and usefulness by the use of Plant Juice, the new herbal preparation. Nature's peerless remedy. Not a day passes but what signed testimonial are received from local people, telling of the great benefit they have received.

Mr. Albert G. Freeman, of No. 178 West London street, a well known and popular employee of the B. & M. Car Shops, and also prominent in labor circles, recently stated:

"I have been troubled with my stomach for the past two years, and my food fermented and formed gas; I had headaches, was very dizzy at times, due to the deranged liver, and was so nervous that I could not get a good night's sleep. I had heartburn and awful pains in the pit of my stomach; I always felt tired and all dragged out, had pains in my back and a bad taste in my mouth all the time. I had tried many medicines without any benefit, and a friend of mine advised me to try Plant Juice, as it had relieved him of the same trouble I had. After taking it for three weeks I am feeling fine, sleep well and can eat anything I want without the least distress. I am gaining in weight every day and am glad to recommend Plant Juice to others."

SUIT AGAINST UNITED MINERS' UNION

SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO INTERFERE IN TRIAL ORDERED IN ARKANSAS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Postponing final decision as to whether labor unions may be sued for treble damages.

A dispatch to Reuter's from The Hague says:

"The foreign office has learned that the Dutch steamer Gamma was first shelled and then sunk by bombs. The supreme court yesterday refused to interfere with the trial opened in Arkansas of suits for \$1,250,000 damages brought against the United Mine Workers' union by the Cornuda and other Arkansas coal companies. After

another appeal may be brought to the supreme court."

A suit of prohibition, sought by the union, to prevent Federal Judge Young of Arkansas from proceeding with trial of the coal companies action pending supreme court review of legal questions involved also was denied.

The steamer Eavestone sailed from Newport News on Dec. 27 for Liverpool. Her subsequent movements have not been recorded in available shipping registers.

The Lars Kruse was a vessel of 1466 tons. She was under Danish registry. She left Buenos Aires Dec. 28 for Rotterdam.

The only previous announcement indicating that the Gamma had met with disaster was contained in a report made by Lloyds Friday that the crew of the steamer had been landed. The Gamma registered 2198 tons and was owned in Amsterdam.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—President Wilson yesterday issued a proclamation

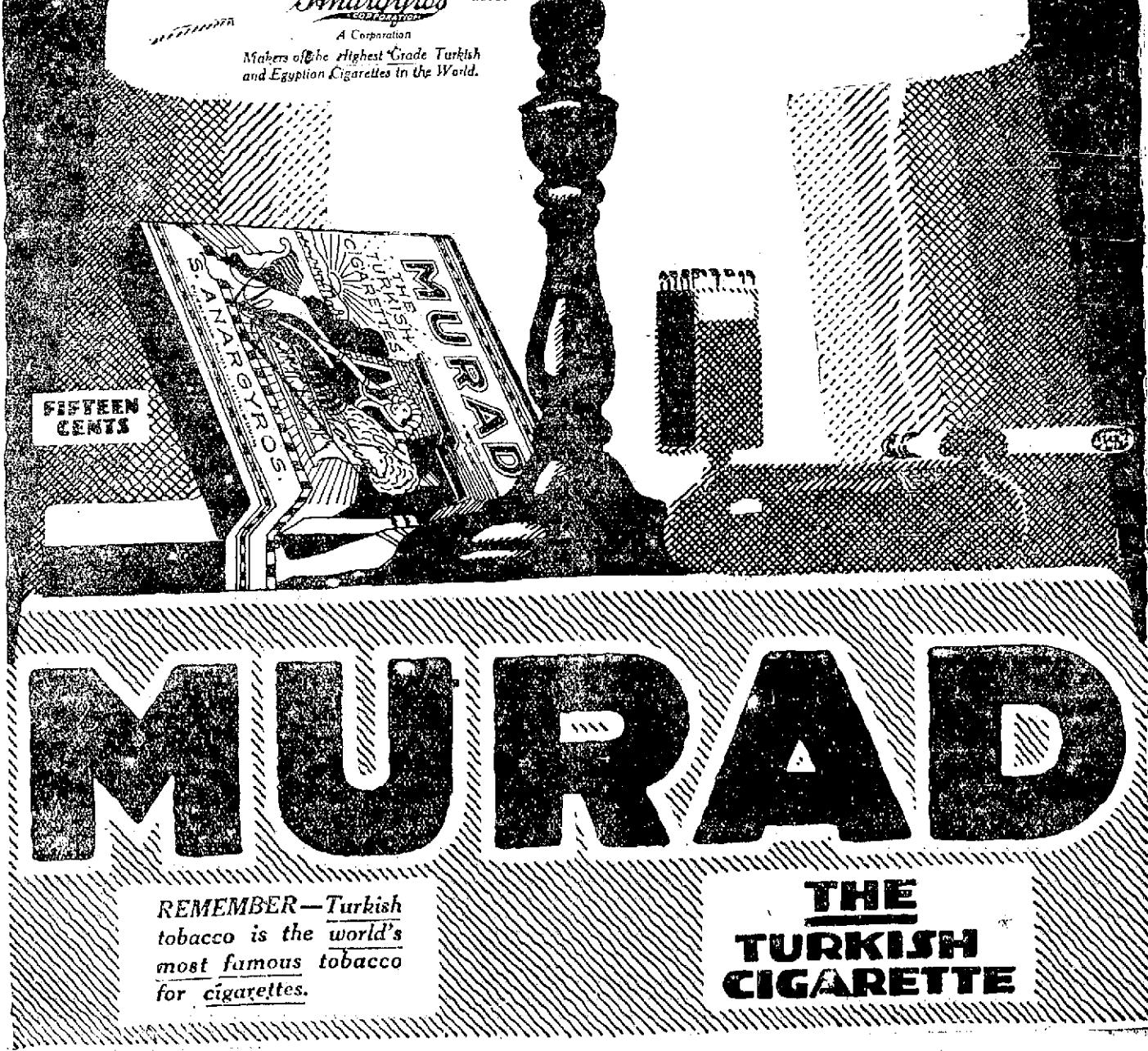
under the authority of the recent shipping act, prohibiting American ship owners from transferring their vessels to any other registry.

In his proclamation the president pointed out that a national emergency exists and that many ship owners of the United States are permitting their vessels to pass to alien registers and to foreign trade in which we do not participate "and from which they cannot be brought back to serve the needs of our water-born commerce without the permission of governments of foreign nations."

Judge for yourself—compare Murad with any 25 cent Cigarette

Anarayros

A Corporation
Makers of the highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.



That appetite-creating aroma—

—that's the great thing about Fletcher's Coffee

Aren't you missing something?

You try Fletcher's tomorrow.

Your grocer sells FLETCHER'S,
35c the pound in tins or bags.



E. L. Fletcher Co., Boston

GIVEN SENTENCE OF 35
TO 40 YEARS

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Judge Morton imposed a sentence of 35 to 40 years in state prison yesterday on Charles Ward, a 24-year-old man, the heaviest sentence ever imposed in this state short of life sentence.

He was found guilty of robbery and

SNOWSTORM YESTERDAY REGULAR BLIZZARD



AUTO SNOW-BOUND IN MERRIMACK SQUARE

Lowell and vicinity was in the grip of the Storm King yesterday when the storm that was ushered in the night before developed proportions that put it in the blizzard class, over seven inches of snow fell and already overwrought nerves were given a jolt by two or three heavy rolls of thunder that accompanied the snow storm, the thunder being mistaken for explosions. In one quarter it was reported that the cartridge company's plant in South Lowell had been blown up; it was also reported that there had been a big explosion in Wamessit, but it was thunder, simply thunder—that is all—though there were actual into one another. One slight, little

thoughts of a Zeppelin dropping aerial bombs. The thunder was not as distinct here as in Boston. Two brilliant flashes of lightning were noted in the Hub and they were accompanied by thunder that shook Boston to its very foundations. In some stores and offices many women employees were overcome and unable to resume work for the day.

The sight in Merrimack square from about 4 to 6 o'clock has not often been duplicated. There was but one way to face the blinding snow. That was with head down and it was a case of hurrying men and women bumping

one another. One slight, little

man collided with a fellow weighing somewhere in the neighborhood of 300 and the little fellow was made to describe an almost complete aeroplane. It was a hard day for horses, too, and many of them gave way to their feelings, stood stock still and refused to move, until such time as they had regained their breath and courage. It was the first time in the city's history that an automobile was ever stalled by snow in Merrimack square. But that little thing happened, the machine stalled in snow furrows turned by the snow plows. The picture of the stalled machine, accompanying this article, was taken by the Sun photographer at 4:30 p.m., and when the storm was at its height, the wind having assumed galelike velocity.

The storm ended up rather abruptly, however, at about 6:30 p.m. The snowfall was reckoned at about 7 inches. It made matters rather difficult for steam and street car lines, but they did exceptionally well under the circumstances. The street department men and teams were on the job early this morning and the streets are being cleared of snow. Steam and street car lines are running per se today and everything is lovely.

The temperature up to evening yesterday held around freezing point and then began to decline, dropping to 20 above just before midnight. Today will continue cold and tomorrow the official prognosticator, (not Uncle Dudley), says there will be a rising temperature. At no time today, however, is a real cold wave expected here. Cheer up!

FISH AND GAME CLUB MEETING TONIGHT

The Lowell Fish and Game association will hold its regular meeting this evening in its quarters, Odd Fellows building, Middlesex street at 7:45 o'clock. A good attendance of members is anticipated as many matters of interest are to be discussed, including bills now before the legislature. A feature of the meeting will be a demonstration by the Boy Scouts of their work.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CHERRY & WEBB

CHERRY & WEBB

Before We Take Stock

We will make a clean sweep of all Winter Garments. Cost or original prices will not be thought of at this clean up.

1 Hudson Seal Coat, 36-40, 92 inch sweep, was \$150.00, now	\$110.00
1 Russian Marmot Coat, 42-45, was \$100.00, now	\$65.00
1 Hudson Seal Coat, 40-40, was \$110.00, now	\$75.00
1 Hudson Seal Coat, 38-42, lynx collar, cuffs and border, was \$275.00, now	\$185.00
1 Natural Raccoon Coat, 38-45, was \$135.00, now	\$95.00
1 Muskrat Coat, 38-40, seal trimmed, was \$85.00, now	\$55.00
50 Dozen White Waists, were \$1.50, now	95c
160 Cloth Suits, were to \$25.00, now	\$10.00
\$50.00 Mink Muffs, now	\$35.00
\$15.00 Natural Raccoon Muffs, now	\$9.85
\$8.00 Black Fur Muffs, now	\$4.85
\$15.00 Black Fox Muffs, now	\$9.95
\$5.00 Poplin and Serge Dress Skirts, now	\$3.69
50 Lynx Scarfs, now	\$29.75
\$32.00 Plush Coats, sizes to 52, now	\$20.00
100 Cloth Coats, selling to \$22.50, now	\$13.75
2 Charmeuse Dresses, \$32.50, now	\$19.75
1 Figured Pussy Willow, \$35.00, now	\$18.75
1 Satin Dress, trimmed with Georgette and embroidery	\$16.75
1 Crepe Meteor Sunburst, Bead trimmed, \$21.50, now	\$13.75
1 Navy Georgette Dress, charmeuse, trimmed, \$42.50, now	\$29.75
2 Georgette Dresses, self trimmed, \$49.50, now	\$32.50
16 Silk Dresses, black and colors, \$20.00, now	\$9.85
48 Serge Dresses, were \$16.50, now	\$9.85
53 Bathrobes (Beacon Blanket), now	\$2.85
62 Serge Skirts, \$2.98, now	\$1.98
6 Dozen Children's Dresses, \$3.98, now	\$1.69
3 Dozen Children's Dresses, \$2.75, now	\$1.17
20 Children's Coats, \$5.98, now	\$3.98

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

NOT COST ASKED

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN STREET

BAY STATE TROOPS ARE IN READINESS

ENTIRE NATIONAL GUARD ON CALL FOR ORDERS FROM WAR DEPARTMENT

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The entire National Guard of Massachusetts is on call for orders from the war department. The adjutant general's office at the state house has been put on a 24-hours-a-day schedule, and all state armories are open night and day against emergency order to mobilize.

Investigations are practically completed in every department of the guard, infantry, artillery, cavalry, signal troops, sanitary troops, naval, aviation, and coast artillery corps. Requisitions have been dispatched for more arms, equipment and winter clothing.

Adj. Gen. Pearson last night declared that 80 percent of the 10,000 Massachusetts National Guard could be mobilized and sent into the field in a matter of no more than hours, whether the call should come by day or night.

Mobilization, for which the entire Massachusetts National Guard is ready, is looked for in armories instead of in field encampment. The adjutant general yesterday expressed official opinion that mobilization in the armories in place of a repetition of last summer's mobilization in the field, would work to definite advantage. With men kept at home stations where they could wind up their business affairs and assist in handling recruiting in large volume, mobilization would not prove arduous, he said.

The Massachusetts naval training ship *Kearsarge* was ordered yesterday and has received its complement of ammunition and supplies.

All infantry regiments in the state, except the Fifth, have ammunition on hand, some of them to the extent of 500,000 and 500,000 rounds. The Fifth is understood to have none at all. Col. Willis W. Stover, commanding, reported that all ammunition had been taken from his troops at El Paso before they were ordered home.

TWO GERMAN LINERS TAKEN AT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 6.—The Hamburg-American freighter *Saxonia*, 45,000 tons, and the German steamer *Steinbeck*, 200 tons, which have been laid up here since the beginning of the European war, were taken in charge yesterday by federal customs officers. Crews and officers of the ships were arrested under the law forbidding aliens to enter the United States without permission.

Customs officers said that last night Capt. Franz Heifer and the 12 members of the crew of the *Saxonia* bored the cylinder heads of engines and removed and threw overboard parts of machinery. Three sailors were arrested while purchasing oil, which the federal officers said was intended to burn the vessel.

It is scarcely believable that President Wilson has failed to judge the situation from the lofty heights of non-partisanship and is unwilling to co-operate in preventing further misery and sacrifice. He has shut his eyes to all the motives, after mature deliberation, caused Germany to employ the most effective weapon in her power against the most inhuman of her enemies.

It is scarcely believable that President Wilson does not believe in the seriousness of our situation," the *Lokal Anzeiger* continues. "If he really expects that we will draw back, if he believes that the breach of diplomatic relations will cause us to change our mind, he embraces an error which may have the most dangerous consequences."

The paper concludes with a reference to the president's message to the Senate in view of which it says that it is unwilling to believe that President Wilson wants to participate in a war which is explicitly waged for the destruction of the German people."

No surprise at the turn of events is expressed by the *Tageblatt* in which Theodor Wolff writes a passionate tirade. Referring to President Wilson's expression of hope that other neutrals will follow the lead of the United States, Herr Wolff remarks:

"European neutrals probably do not view things in quite the same light as the president of the United States. They are not spared by the ocean from the arena of war and they have had the miseries of war before their doors for 31 months. They also know better how Germany is inspired with power and tenacity of will."

"President Wilson," writes Theodor Wolff in the *Vossische Zeitung*, "is unwilling to believe that Germany will do what she says. He once, this time, there is no backward step for Germany. It is doubly necessary, therefore, that the clearness of the distinction between right and wrong be made before all the world."

Herr Wolff adds that Germany's submarine policy as announced a year ago was based on President Wilson's note of Jan. 16 regarding armed merchantmen. He charges that President Wilson changed in February the principle announced in January.

The *Kreuz Zeitung* repudiates the idea that the submarine campaign is dictated by any hostility to Americans and says that Germany "is only fighting to protect women and children, the sick and the weak from a lingering death decreed for them by a merciless enemy." This paper says:

"The entrance of America into the war can give our enemies great moral and, in many respects, material assistance and thus prolong the struggle contrary to President Wilson's peace efforts. But America's co-operation can have no decisive importance. We can no longer be prevented from achieving final victory."

GUARD TELEPHONE EXCHANGES

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Steps to guard the exchanges of the New York Telephone Co., operating in New York and New Jersey, have been taken as a result of the international crisis. It was acknowledged at the general offices of the company here today that the general public has been excluded from visits of inspection and entrances are kept locked during the day as well as at night.

MISSING 15 YEAR-OLD GIRL 10 DAYS BRIDE

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT RULES THAT HE WILL NOT PAY TAXES TO CIVAHOGA

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—After slating the police, who have been searching New England for her since her disappearance 10 days ago from her home, 37 granite street, Quincy, 15-year-old Louise Katherine Deady, reached Belgrave Falls, Vt., yesterday, and was married there to Paul Dule Berry, nine years her senior, of 41 Broadmead street, Woburn.

Berry, according to City Clerk L. S. Hayes of Belgrave Falls, who issued the marriage license and Rev. John F. Prince, pastor of the Belgrave Falls Congregational church, who performed the wedding ceremony in his rectory, took oath that the girl was 18 last March, when in reality she will be only 15 this coming March.

By the time the city clerk and the minister learned that Berry had sworn falsely, both the young man and his child-bride had left Belgrave Falls. Up to an early hour this morning neither the elderly nor the widowed mothers of the couple had secured any trace of them; it is thought they are hiding either in this city or New York.

Trace of the girl of Belgrave Falls was picked up by the Quincy police when City Registrar Edward W. McGovern of this city received a telephone call from the city clerk's office in Vermont asking for the birth record of a Katherine L. Deady.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY

BILL PROVIDING FOR ESTABLISH- MENT OF ONE WITHDRAWN BY PETITIONER

Special to The Sun

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—A bill providing for the establishment of an agricultural school in Middlesex county was withdrawn this morning by the petitioners, William Wheeler of Concord, because of opposition to it which had been manifested by neighbors of the county farm because Mr. Wheeler is convinced, however, that something must be done to interest more young people in farming because in the last 14 years, although the population of Massachusetts has increased 20 percent, the acres of land under cultivation have decreased almost 10 percent. But Mr. Wheeler felt that it would be better to refer the bill to the next general court in order that advocates of both systems of agricultural expansion may get together and decide which is the better.

The committee on agriculture of the state house has reported favorably on a bill providing for an extension of the boundaries of the No. Chelmsford acre district in order that it may be extended southward to take in the property of the U. S. Sisera mill. HOYT.

GERMAN COMMENT ON PRES. WILSON'S ACTION

PAPER SAYS "ENTRANCE OF AMERICA INTO WAR WILL NOT PREVENT FINAL VICTORY"

BERLIN, Feb. 6, via London, Feb. 6.—The general opinion expressed by the Berlin papers on the German-American situation is that President Wilson has failed to grasp the real significance of affairs in Europe and has misinterpreted Germany's position and intentions. The *Lokal Anzeiger* says:

"President Wilson has failed to judge the situation from the lofty heights of non-partisanship and is unwilling to co-operate in preventing further misery and sacrifice. He has shut his eyes to all the motives, after mature deliberation, caused Germany to employ the most effective weapon of her enemies.

"It is scarcely believable that President Wilson does not believe in the seriousness of our situation," the *Lokal Anzeiger* continues. "If he really expects that we will draw back, if he believes that the breach of diplomatic relations will cause us to change our mind, he embraces an error which may have the most dangerous consequences."

The paper concludes with a reference to the president's message to the Senate in view of which it says that it is unwilling to believe that President Wilson wants to participate in a war which is explicitly waged for the destruction of the German people."

Under this authority a change has been made in the operating force at the Tuckerton station, it was officially stated today. Part of the work at the station has been done by civilian employees of the German company under supervision of navy censors and some navy radio operators actually at the key. It is now ordered that only American citizens shall be accepted as operators although it still may be necessary to have some civilians.

The new orders apply to all plants and direct that aliens be kept away from the stations. The navy censors established as a neutrality precaution are now exercising military censorship as well as specific instructions to prevent news that might be of military value to an enemy of the United States being sent out.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Owing to illness in his family, Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, was unable to come to Lowell this afternoon to address the Lowell Teachers' organization. A meeting was held, however, at 4:15 o'clock at the Normal school, in charge of W. W. Bennett, master of the Charles E. Morey school. Matters of interest to the organization were discussed.

FORD CAR BUMPED

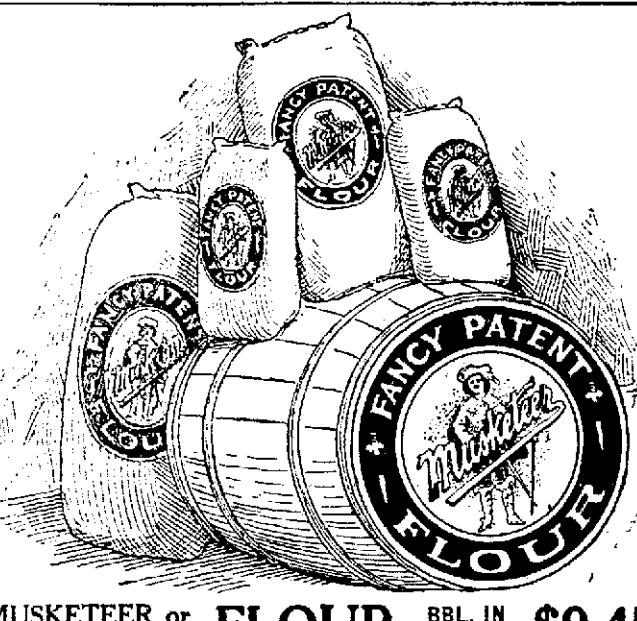
A Ford touring car owned by Alfred Fox of Dracut was put out of commission at 2 p. m. yesterday, while standing opposite Grange hall in Dracut Center. The machine was struck by another car, which gave it a bad bump on the radiator. There was no one in the Ford machine at the time and inasmuch as the chauffeur of the other car did not stop, the latter's name could not be learned. There was no one injured in the accident.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

NOT WAR PRICES BUT A WAR ON PRICES

WHEAT PRICES RISE SHARPLY

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Wheat rose sharply in value today after wavering until the last hour. A notable decrease in the United States visible Sunday tended a good deal to lift prices, as did advances that regardless of Germany's change of sea methods, the loading and shipment of breadstuffs purchased for the Entente Allies would not be interrupted at present by the owners, but on the contrary would be rushed



MUSKETEER or FLOUR BBL. IN WOOD \$9.45

CHELMSFORD MEETING

The citizens of the town of Chelmsford held their annual meeting yesterday and in the course of the day transacted considerable business. Despite the very unfavorable condition of the weather the attendance was quite large and the loss of harmony prevailed. The polls opened at 8:15 o'clock and closed at 1:15 and after the ballots were counted it was announced that prohibition will prevail in the town for another year, the vote on the license question being as follows: Yes, 45; no, 33.

The result of the election was as follows:

Selectionman for three years, Justin L. Moore 235; Karl M. Parham 141; the former being declared elected; overseer of the poor for three years, Justin L. Moore 224; Karl M. Pernam 141; and Mr. Moore won; town treasurer and collector of taxes for one year, Ervin W. Sweetser 349; assessor for three years, Fred L. Fletcher 217; auditors for three years, Harlan E. Knutson 295; Albert A. Ludwig 235; Preston L. Piggott 234; all being elected; constable for one year, Hubert H. Reed 323; school committee for three years, Ulysses J. Lupien 228; trustees of Adams Library for three years, Frances Clark 301; Wilson Waters 297; both being elected; tree warden for one year, Minor A. Bean 315; sinking fund commissioners for three years, William J. Quigley 307; cemetery commissioners for three years, Bayard C. Dean 266; park commissioner for three years, Patrick S. Ward 295.

At 1:30 o'clock the business session opened and Walter Perham was chosen moderator. Appropriations for the year were voted as follows:

Teaching, \$2,700; janitor service, \$300; fuel, \$250; transportation, \$300; textbooks and supplies, \$100; superintendent, \$100; upkeep, \$150; medical inspection, \$100; miscellaneous, \$800. This made a total school appropriation of \$7,300.

Additional appropriations were as follows: Highways, \$5,500; support of poor, \$2500 and receipts, \$100; meat inspection, \$500; moth department, \$152.15; street lighting, \$7,500; soldiers and sailors, \$100; military aid, \$18; industrial school, \$1,000; repairs of public buildings, \$500; tree warden, \$250; officers and committees, \$500; cemeteries, \$500; Memorial day, \$125; insurance fund, \$200; Adams Library, \$1200; North Chelmsford Library, \$500; miscellaneous, \$500; village clock, \$50; scales of weights and measures, \$100; meat inspection, \$500; cattle inspection, \$150; parks, \$100; transportation of children in 1916 as voted at the special town meeting, Sept. 26, 1916, \$700. Total of all appropriations, \$31,635.45.

Among the articles adopted were the following: \$550 for the Centre water district, hydrant service, \$600; for a new escape at the old Centre school house, \$2,000; for land damage claims, \$250; for a new sidewalk at the town hall, \$100; for a new sidewalk at the new high school; \$1,500 to complete the work of printing and publishing the town history. Among the items not adopted were the following: \$150 for the sanitary improvements of the old Centre schoolhouse, \$2,000 for maintaining trucks for school transportation; \$500 for a horse barge or school car, and \$100 for a barge for garage. At the close of the meeting it was announced that a special meeting will be held in June.

DRAWING UP EXCEPTIONS

Counsel For Major Carpenter Will Take His Divorce Suit to State Supreme Court

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 6.—Judge John Kivel of the superior court spent the day in this city with counsel in the divorce case of Maj. Ralph G. Carpenter of Wolfeboro and Boston against his wife, Marguerite Paul Carpenter. Maj. Carpenter's lawyers are drawing up a bill of exceptions on which Maj. Carpenter will take the case to the supreme court of the state. Judge Kivel granted the divorce, but later reversed his ruling on the ground that the witnesses for the libellant had testified to seeing things which they could not have seen.

At yesterday's session Gen. Frank S. Streeter of this city represented Mrs. Carpenter and Senator Nathaniel E. Martin of Concord and Wilfred H. Smart of Boston, of counsel for Maj. Carpenter, were present.

SON IN LOWELL

William P. Colburn, Milford, N. H., Genealogist, Died Yesterday at the Age of 89

MILFORD, N. H., Feb. 6.—William P. Colburn died yesterday morning at his home aged 89. Mr. Colburn was a native of Milford, the son of Joseph and Hannah Spalding Colburn. His father came to Milford from Dracut, Mass., in 1800 and was one of the pioneer settlers. William was born April 18, 1827.

He held many town offices and was a lifelong member of the Baptist church. For 32 consecutive years he was secretary in the Baptist society and on his retirement recently his son was elected to his place. One of Mr. Colburn's most valuable efforts for all the families in Milford from 1738 to 1906. This was done in connection with the publication of the town history.

In March 1850, Mr. Colburn married Miss Elizabeth M. Clark of Wilton. Three children survive, Miss Anna L. Colburn and George W. Colburn of Milford and Percy H. Colburn of Lowell. Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon.

WHITE RATS ON STRIKE

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Vaudeville performers affiliated with the White Rats Actors' association struck last night at Gordon's Olympia theatre, Scollay square, the Bowdoin Square theatre and Gordon's Olympia theatre in Lynn.

At the same time similar action was taken by actors of the association who are playing in Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis.

The strike, which was called suddenly and left the houses without any vaudeville acts, followed conferences with theatrical managers and was directed by Geoffrey Whalen, international organizer of the White Rats, and Francis J. Gilmore, travelling chief deputy organizer.

ROAD BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The American Road Builders' association opened its 11th annual convention here today, in connection with the seventh American good roads congress. Federal and state officials and highway engineers from many states were present.

CONCHODIAS' BANQUET

The third annual banquet of the "Conchodias" class of 1911, St. Patrick's academy, will be held Thursday evening, and an excellent program has been arranged by the committee in charge. There will be addresses by many well known speakers and a fine musical and literary program. The banquet will be held at Page's at 8 o'clock.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

KEITH'S THEATRE
There is considerable harmony on the bill at P. T. Keith's theatre this

evening. The musical comedy company presented the racing farce "The Horse's Boarding House" at the Hiscocks' Boarding House, at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon and evening and despite the heavy snow storm the audience was large and the performances were well received.

The musical comedies will be given at the Academy of Music and the musical comedies will be given at the Emerson theatre.

The musical numbers on the program were carried out in a manner which reflected credit on the chorus, Arthur Haskell and chorus open with "Still Young." Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Haskell and their piano girls sing and dance themselves into favor with the audience while Chris and Marie McLain are well received in their rendition of "The Harlequin House."

Thomas, himself, is bubbling over with fun as Martin Lee, but the star producer of the company at "Charter No. 1."

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BIG SWIFT & CO. PLANT DESTROYED BY FIRE

MANCHESTER SLAUGHTER AND RENDERING PLANT, ONLY ONE OF KIND IN N. H., BURNED

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 6.—The Manchester slaughtering and rendering plant, owned by Swift & Co., and the only industry of its kind in New Hampshire, was totally destroyed by fire early today with a loss estimated by Manager Edward J. Vail at \$50,000. Fire officials admitted after the plant had been burned that they had been unable at any time to obtain more than 70 pounds of water pressure and could not throw a stream to the top of the three-story structure.

The main lines of the Boston & Maine railroad were blocked for hours, through freight trains were delayed and locomotives south of the rendering establishment were hung up in the yard.

The firemen reached the scene with great difficulty owing to mountainous snow drifts resulting from the blizzard and gale of yesterday. They fought the flames in zero weather and their clothing was frozen to their bodies. Besides the building itself a vast amount of stock and raw material was lost. The papers and other office equipment were saved.

LENOX AND PERU NOW IN WET COLUMN

LENOX, Feb. 6.—Lenox, the Berkshire resort town which for two years has been dry, and which has sent its summer residents to Pittsfield to cure the drought, yesterday decided to go back into the wet column and at the annual town meeting voted for license by 57 majority. The vote was: Yes 288; No, 33.

The town of Peru went license yesterday by a vote of 11 to 11 for the first time in a long dry spell.

SMOKING IN BED FATAL

MILFORD, Feb. 6.—Michael Hickey, 25 years old, of Walnut street, was suffocated by a smudge started from a cigarette he was smoking in bed before falling asleep. The police say that when Hickey dropped off to sleep the cigarette fell from his fingers and started a slow fire in the blankets. The room was closed up tight and the man was asphyxiated by the smoke.

SHIPS OBLIGED TO ANCHOR

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 6. The Colonial line steamer Cambridge was delayed two hours off Point Judith early this morning by engine trouble. The ship was obliged to anchor but later came up to her dock here. There was no excitement among the passengers.

DON'T FUSS WITH MUSTARD PLASTERS!

Musterole Works Easier, Quicker and Without the Blister

There's no sense in mixing a mess of mustard, flour and water when you can easily relieve pain, soreness or stiffness with a little clean, white Musterole.

Musterole is made of pure oil of mustard and other helpful ingredients, combined in the form of a pleasant white ointment. It takes the place of out-of-date mustard plasters, and will not blister.

Musterole usually gives prompt relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsils, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pain and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frostbitten feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).



BIG GREEN STAMP COMBINATION

All This Week
50 GREEN STAMPS FREE

With the Following
COMBINATION AT 50 CENTS

1/4 lb. Black Tea (any flavor).....10
1 Bag Salt.....10
1 Package Corn Starch.....10
1 Package Rice.....10
1 Package Soda.....10
50

CALL, TELEPHONE OR WRITE.
FREE DELIVERY



TRADE MARK
ESTABLISHED 1872
68 MERRIMACK STREET

2000 lbs. of Coal (NOT SLATE AND DIRT)

When you buy a ton of coal at today's prices you want all coal, that is bright and clean.

Give us your trade and you will be better satisfied with your coal.

HORNE COAL CO.
Office, 9 Central St. Yard, 251 Thorndike St.

INVENTIONS FREE TO NATION IN CASE OF WAR

SCENE RECALLS DAYS OF AUG. 1914 IN BERLIN

CROWDS OF AMERICANS BLOCK ROOMS OF AMERICAN EMBASSY TO RENEW PASSPORTS

GLoucester, Feb. 6.—John Hayes Hammond, Jr., inventor of the radio wireless torpedo and the "thermite bomb," deadly projectile that will scatter a white-hot mixture of molten steel over an object of attack and at the same time fill the air with poison gas, yesterday offered to hand these inventions over to the United States government free in case of war with Germany.

The government has already appropriated \$1,000,000 for the purchase of Hammond's "wireless torpedo," and army and navy officials from Washington are now in this city conducting secret tests of the invention.

The wireless torpedo is considered one of the most spectacular and effective war devices of the age. In effect the craft is a huge torpedo, which is directed from the wireless station by Hertzian waves. A load of explosive totaling 4000 pounds can be carried by the naval weapon of naval attack, and it has, in previous tests, been completely controlled from a distance of 28 miles.

The "thermite bomb" carries an aluminum-nitrothermic mixture. Five seconds after the projectile is discharged this turns the steel inside to a molten mixture with a temperature of 5400 degrees Fahrenheit. When the missile hits the target, says the inventor, it explodes and the contents set fire to other inflammable material. It touches. Also, a chamber filled with hydrocyanic acid is broken, and the fumes will suffocate anyone who comes within range.

Young Hammond conducts his tests and experiments in an elaborately equipped radio station and laboratory on his father's estate in this city. The grounds are guarded at night by an electrical current which is turned on at a certain hour and which strikes anyone who enters the grounds.

Precautions are also being taken to guard other property in this city from molestation or violence. The telephone company has issued orders that no one is to be permitted to enter its building unless they have been identified. The armory here is also under double guard.

The Commercial Cable company at Rockport is maintaining a double guard at its plant night and day.

CREW OF BELGIAN RELIEF STEAMER MISSING

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Nothing is yet known regarding the fate of the crew of the Belgian relief steamer Lars Kruse, which was sunk by a torpedo or mine near the Belgian coast yesterday. The ship touched at Las Palmas on Jan. 29 and in the ordinary course would have made some British port before arriving at Rotterdam where she was due about Feb. 10.

The Lars Kruse carried the flag of the Belgian relief commission and was marked as arranged by the commission with the German government. It had not received a safe conduct from Germany as such passports had been refused the relief ships by Berlin.

Belgium usually gives prompt relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsils, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pain and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frostbitten feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

ORDER TO EQUIP ARMY OF 506,000 MEN

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The Schuykill arsenal has been authorized by the war department to purchase materials for an army of 506,000 men, according to Col. George H. Penrose, commanding officer at the arsenal, who addressed the City Business club yesterday. In the past he said, the arsenal had been called upon to supply but 200,000 men.

Col. Penrose said that more than 50 factory owners in the New England states, and as far west as Oregon, had volunteered to turn their plants over to him for the use of the United States government in case of necessity. At the present time, he said, there is not enough stock on hand in arsenals to meet an emergency.

"Business men," he declared, "could do much to help in such a crisis at this time. Impress upon the congressman from your district to look ahead and appropriate money so that we may take advantage of the market. When we want money for supplies congress waits until the supplies are actually needed and then takes action. This is too late and too costly."

BERNSTORFF GRANTED IRON CROSS BY KAISER

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Count von Bernstorff, dismissed German ambassador to the United States has been granted the Iron Cross with the White Ribbon by the German emperor, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., quoting a report from German headquarters. This decoration is one conferred on civilians for services rendered in time of war.

There was some cheering when the passengers recovered from their surprise after reading a wireless message posted on the bulletin board at noon yesterday as the Philadelphia was nearing the danger zone of the coast of Ireland.

Only the usual precautions, such as putting out the lights and illuminating the Stars and Stripes on the liner's sides, were taken while passing through the danger zone.

Mrs. Whitehead Read, the widow of the former American ambassador to London, who was on the liner, was met by her daughter, Mrs. John H. Ward, her son-in-law, in khaki, and her little grandson in naval uniform.

Passengers from the steamer Philadelphia arrived at London late last night.

REPORT MACHINERY ON GERMAN SHIPS RUINED

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Imperialists in England today continued the examination of German seamen from the German merchant ships in this port who sought permission to enter the country as neutrals. Eighteen members of these crews were allowed to enter yesterday.

The German ships are still under heavy guard and there are persistent

reports that their machinery has been ruined. Federal officials refuse to comment on the rumors. They say that the ships are the property of their German owners and that this government has no power to interfere with them as long as the men aboard do not violate the laws of the country.

MEANS END OF THE WAR?

U. S. WILL BE OF "INVALUABLE ASSET TO ALLIES," SAYS HEAD OF DUMA, "VIOLATING ENTEPRISE'S VIEWS"

PETROGRAD, via London, Feb. 6.—The end of the war is now in sight. This remark of the president of the duma, Michael A. Rodzianko, was made yesterday to the Associated Press.

"In welcoming America's decisive step," he continued, "I am not only speaking for myself, but expressing the attitude of the cities, whose representatives discussed with me at yesterday's reception by the duma, the rupture of German-American relations. "I feel that an American declaration of war on Germany must follow, and in that case the Scandinavian countries and Holland would undoubtedly follow the lead of the United States, resulting in the complete isolation of Germany and her allies from the rest of the world. This undoubtedly would end the war."

"The breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany by the greatest neutral, whose patience has been severely tested, will have a most depressing effect on the central powers. Not overestimating America's military strength, but with her fleet and available merchant tonnage she can be of invaluable assistance to the allies, while Germany will be cut off from further supplies to the point of complete exhaustion."

"Frankly, we as a nation did not approve of President Wilson's first message. It was too capable of being interpreted as intervention more favorable to Germany than to ourselves. But this last measure of the United States government sounds the knell of German ambitions. History will justly appraise President Wilson's stand."

FORCE OF GUARDS INCREASED

Fire From Spontaneous Combustion Discovered Under Wharf of Grand Trunk Terminal in Portland

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 6.—The discovery of a fire under one of the wharves at the Grand Trunk Terminal here yesterday was followed by the placing of additional guards around the property. It was officially stated that the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

GUARD BROCKTON FACTORY

STROKTON, Feb. 6.—William T. Marsh, proprietor of a big munitions factory on Centre street has redecorated his guard room and about the factory where he is making shells for the Russian army and munitions for the British government. As an additional protection he has installed a score of high-powered arc lights around his factory.

HOLLYWOOD PROTESTS

THE HAGUE, Feb. 6, via London.—It is known that Holland has protested strongly against Germany's decree of unrestricted submarine warfare but the press is silent as to the government's action. The foreign office refuses to give any details as to the course adopted by the administration.

LONDON PROTESTS

THE HAGUE, Feb. 6, via London.—It is known that Holland has protested strongly against Germany's decree of unrestricted submarine warfare but the press is silent as to the government's action. The foreign office refuses to give any details as to the course adopted by the administration.

MARCONI CO. OFFERS PLANTS

NEW YORK, Feb. 6, via London.—It is known that Holland has protested strongly against Germany's decree of unrestricted submarine warfare but the press is silent as to the government's action. The foreign office refuses to give any details as to the course adopted by the administration.

NO-RESIDENTS WITH OFFICES IN BOSTON HIT BY DECISION OF SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Persons who live in other cities and towns but do business in Boston, even though their property consists of nothing more than the usual amount of office furniture and equipment, must pay a tax to the city, according to a decision of the full bench of the supreme judicial court handed down yesterday.

Horace S. Bassett, who lives in Newton, but practices his profession of accountant in a Roxbury street office, was assessed a tax of \$5.46, \$2.50 and \$4.40 for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915. He paid all three taxes under protest and then brought three suits to recover the money. In the superior court he was given an adverse finding by the judge and then the case was referred to the full bench of the high court.

United States naval authorities seize 23 German ships in Philippine harbors. Selbyville arsenal authorized to buy materials for army of 506,000 men.

Crew of the Kronprinzessin Cecile transferred to the Koenig Bismarck to confer with German captains today.

Massachusetts district police start for western part of state on orders from Washington to guard bridges, power plants and factories.

Adm. Gen. Pearson says the militia could be made ready in a matter of hours.

Three military hospital units in Boston practically ready for service.

Bostonians rent safety deposit boxes in Worcester to protect valuable in case of hostilities.

TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING

PARIS, Feb. 6.—French farmers and truck gardeners are being urged to cultivate the "tomatoe" or "légume-à-croûte" on a larger scale and thus help combat the rising cost of living. The tomatoe is a rather tall plant growing in the house, soil requires little care, always yields well and provides excellent nutritive qualities. It was cultivated in France in the beginning as a colder vegetable, it is not much appreciated as a table vegetable.

FORMALLY NOTIFIED OF BREAK

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 6, via London, Feb. 6.—United States Minister Morris today notified the Swedish government of the rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany. Passengers on the Philadelphia arrived at London last night from Liverpool.

There was some cheering when the passengers recovered from their surprise after reading a wireless message posted on the bulletin board at noon yesterday as the Philadelphia was nearing the danger zone of the coast of Ireland.

Only the usual precautions, such as putting out the lights and illuminating the Stars and Stripes on the liner's sides, were taken while passing through the danger zone.

Mrs. Whitehead Read, the widow of the former American ambassador to London, who was on the liner, was met by her daughter, Mrs. John H. Ward, her son-in-law, in khaki, and her little grandson in naval uniform.

Passengers from the steamer Philadelphia arrived at London late last night.

SEEK INFORMATION AT THE HAGUE

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 6.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says that several ship owners have received the following telegram from The Hague:

"The naval staff announces that the German admiralty has informed them that Dutch ships, which had already left North America on Feb. 1 for English ports, will be allowed to pass through the mine field of the North Sea.

The German staff adds that the re-

turn of the re-

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

PREPARING FOR WAR

The wave of patriotic sentiment by which this country has been swept as a result of the severance of our relations with Germany is really astonishing.

This great manifestation of patriotism comes with fervor and spontaneity from all classes. Yet there is a calm dignity and conservatism pervading it all that while promising loyal support to the flag in case of war is hopeful that there will be no war. That is the proper attitude for every American citizen, and it is the attitude that will count for most in the interests of this nation.

It would be a source of ignominy and disgrace if any hysterical individual or coterie should do anything to complicate the attitude of our government or to embarrass it in any way. Although our government has resented Germany's dictation to the extent of a rupture of diplomatic relations, yet we are still neutral as between the European belligerents and so shall we remain, unless Germany herself shall force us to do otherwise.

To this end the government at Washington has taken steps to enforce strict neutrality at all points. Lest the cranks and misguided plotters through temporary excitement should attempt to do some harm, guards have been multiplied where they are needed to prevent the possibility of danger.

Steps have also been taken to safeguard the German ships interned in American ports, but we regret to say not in time to prevent the German crews from putting some of the best of the vessels out of commission for some months, if nothing worse.

If war should be declared these ships would at once be seized by the American government and held as reprisals against what Germany has already done and what she might do in the future to American commerce.

But there is some hope that the appeal of President Wilson to other neutral powers to follow the action of the United States in cutting off relations with Germany may be favorably received at least by the more important of them.

This might have a good effect in forcing an early peace. It is not likely that the small countries in the neighborhood of Germany will comply with this request; but it is quite probable that others will do so. Inasmuch as the rights of all neutrals have been invaded, it is reasonable to assume that in their own interests the other nations should line up with the United States in favor of defending the established laws of nations in the conduct of this new form of warfare.

Thus far there is no intimation that Germany will modify her policy of ruthless submarine warfare. Her officials say they regret the action of our government, but they feel compelled to maintain their stand against the allies. They disavow any intention of injuring the United States, but they claim they want practically the exclusive use of the seas in order to get at their enemies. That is too much to expect as it means the abrogation of international law and the annulment of neutral rights.

Still we believe that the action by the United States has caused Germany to pause in her determination to do her worst with the submersibles. Perhaps after all she will modify her plans and give fresh assurances of good will and a determination to confine her warfare to what civilization can approve or tolerate.

That Germany is disposed at least in some degree to comply with the demands of the United States is shown by the fact that she released the American prisoners taken from British boats and held in detention camps. If she follows this up with a decision not to interrupt neutral commerce beyond the right of search and stoppage, then the war cloud would pass off the horizon and this nation should get back to its normal state of mind in which it hopes and prays for universal peace, while on account of international conditions, it feels the necessity of being prepared for war.

LOWELL'S REPUTATION

When any city has public officials or politicians who, through a desire to be sensational, make charges of corruption against its government, the fact is taken hold of by the yellow press in an effort to exploit the situation and make it appear that conditions are really bad.

Thus by a system of political muck-raking over nothing, the reputation of a city is injured with the outside public so that people look down upon it and, therefore, keep away from it. This injures business and everybody who lives in the city so maligned. In this way sensational papers have often ruined respectable cities.

It is important that the people of Lowell discourage anything of this kind, inasmuch as our city has suffered severely from such influences in the past. Morally there is no cleaner city in the United States today than Lowell and yet through political exploitation people who do not know this fact might believe otherwise.

WOMAN'S CONGRESSIONAL UNION

The National Suffrage association declines to be responsible for the picketing of the White House, stating that the pickets are under the Congressional union, which organized the Woman's party during the recent campaign to fight the democrats. They comprise not more than three per cent. of the enrolled suffragists of the country, yet they persist in using militant methods although the remainder of the National association formed in 1869 has always been non-partisan and non-militant.

"Economy has been the watchword at the city hall for some time past," says the North Adams correspondent of the Union, "but the height was reached today when Superintendent of the water works department handed him an annual report written on the back of circular letters which he has received."—Holyoke Transcript.

There is an example of economy which contains a suggestion for some of our Sotoms.

Should we get into the war the question is asked, who would be our Lloyd George? It is too soon to predict, but there is no scarcity of such men in this country. Every national

Seen and Heard

It is much better to foot a bill when it is presented to you than it is to kick the bill collector.

Every man thinks that his fountain pen is either the best or the worst one that was ever made.

Travelers tell strange tales—for instance, that they have rush hours on the street car lines in Philadelphia.

With the price of cabbage up to \$80 a ton, possibly there may be more tobacco used in the manufacture of cigars.

The man who knows it all wouldn't be such an insufferable bore if he weren't always so ready to impart his knowledge.

It is hard to show anybody by example the difference between poetry and verse, because there is no little poet.

The man who works the wig-wag in the signal corps may not be getting much money, but he is doing a flourishing business.

Perhaps somewhere in this wide world there may be a little boy who has some Christmas toys that he hasn't broken yet.

Many a man doesn't know who is wearing now the fancy embroidery suspenders that he got last year for a Christmas present.

If your salary isn't large enough for you to live on comfortably, consider the increase in the cost of living, why not get the boss to raise it?

If every man should keep still always when he hasn't anything to say that is worth hearing, some men would never say anything at all.

The reason a woman spends so much money for her clothes is that she has to dress the way other women do, and have something different.

You may have an opinion of Central telephone office that is not at all flattering, but did you ever stop to think what opinion Central has of you?

When a man tells you that you will miss the chance of your life if you don't see the show he saw the night before, he doesn't mean that he will buy you a ticket if you want to go.

Every literary man should always have three rubber erasers on his desk. Then there is a fair chance that by hunting five minutes or so he will be able to find one who he wants it.

It is a question, of course, whether the fuel got from sifting ashes is as valuable as the time it takes to sift them, but, granting that, most men had better keep right on sifting their ashes.

A man sometimes puts on an air of great superiority, but just give him a mafu and professional bag and an umbrella, and tell him to carry them while he is holding up his skirt, and see where he comes out.

There is no doubt that the beauty of the modern girl is enhanced by her athletic training. Besides, it fits her to some extent to take in washing, when the Italian count she has married turns out to be a barber.

It is claimed that the oldest joke is the one about two colored men who were bragging about how hard they could hit. Some one said, "If I even hits you, I'll just separate you." The other replied, "Man, if I even hits you once, I'll be a man patti' you in the face wid a spade tomorrow mornin'."

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They Do Say

That effervescent friendships never last long.

That these are the days of the festive notables.

That no woman likes to be treated in an off-hand manner.

That a minute of tomorrow is worth an hour of yesterday.

That eating is an awful nuisance when one is real busy.

That it takes a sharp eye to see all the beauty in every day life.

That there was no opposition to the appropriation for park maintenance.

That a little clasp of thunder causes a lot of excitement if it comes in February.

That yesterday's town meeting in Dracut was one of the mildest for years.

That it was a great day just to stroll over to the town polling booth and cast a vote.

That a \$30 tax rate in Dracut will renew interest in that annexation scheme.

That it is a very difficult task to enforce the "no smoking" rule at public meetings.

That rubbers, overshoes and umbrellas were the principal articles sold yesterday.

That the joys of being a sunburner are multiplied ten-fold on days like yesterday.

That nearly a thousand kids enjoyed the skating at the South common rink on Sunday.

That Alfred Fox is looking for the chauffeur whose car bumped his trolley yesterday.

That those people who are missing in the sun at Dracut don't know what they are missing.

That town meeting day is always a stormy one and yesterday was no exception to the rule.

That George H. Stevens has a way of his own to wield the hammer, while acting as moderator.

That Capt. Charles of the Training school made a hit at the Dracut spring meeting last night.

That about 50 years from now somebody will have an awful job translating the slang of today.

That the trouble with "one early and avoid the rush" is that everyone else does the same thing.

The scores were:

Company G—Priv. Wiggin, 35; Priv. Cox, 35; Priv. Draper, 43; Corp. McRae, 40; Priv. Aldrich, 32; Total, 135.

Company M—Sergeant Spillane, 38; Sergeant Smith, 32; Cook Fox, 37; Priv. Worthy, 29; Private G. Kelly, 27; Total, 134.

Boxing activities brought Company G's representative victory. Company G made but one point in the match, composed of an individual string of 37 and total of 270.

The scores:

COMPANY G: Captain G. G. Wiggin, 35; Priv. Cox, 35; Priv. Draper, 43; Corp. McRae, 40; Priv. Aldrich, 32; Total, 135.

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\$40,000 LOSS BY FIRE IN BOSTON TODAY

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The interior of a four-story brick building on Atlantic Avenue, occupied by the E. W. Nash Co., paint and oil manufacturers, was burned out early today. The loss is estimated at \$40,000. Dense smoke and frequent small explosions gave a large force of firemen, fighting from adjoining buildings and from the elevated railway structure, a hard battle to prevent the flames from spreading to other buildings also filled with paints and oils.

GUARDS RUSHED TO HOOSAC TUNNEL

STATE POLICE ACT ON ORDERS—BRIDGES, POWER PLANTS AND FACTORIES GUARDED

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The full significance of the national tension was impressed upon Massachusetts last night when orders were received from Washington to have all the great engineering institutions of the state, especially the railroad highways, power plants, bridges and factories in the western part of the commonwealth closely guarded.

Immediately upon receipt of the orders, Capt. William H. Proctor, of the Massachusetts district police left for the western part of the state to direct the distribution of the members of the state police force and whatever deputies it may be necessary to swear in.

Within a day of two every bridge, power plant and manufacturing establishment in the Bay State which would eventually figure in the movement or mobilization of troops or munitions will be closely guarded by the district police, including detectives and inspectors of the various departments.

Inasmuch as the National Guard of Massachusetts has not yet been ordered out, the work of safeguarding these places will be left with the district police until Gov. McCall has arranged with Adj't Gen. Pearson for the placing of military guards.

Capt. Proctor intimated before his departure that one of the first places to be guarded will be the Hoosac Tunnel and the power plants, bridges and factories along the Connecticut, Deerfield and Housatonic rivers. Strong guards were also placed at the large bridges across the Connecticut river, the Natural Power company's plant on the Deerfield river at Greenfield, the Turner's Falls Electric Power plant and the various plants along the Housatonic river.

It is probable that guards will be stationed at all the railroad bridges in the state within the next few days.

CONGRESS OVERRIDES VETO BY PRESIDENT

IMMIGRATION BILL WITH ITS LITERACY TEST ENACTED INTO LAW

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Congress has overridden a veto by Pres. Wilson for the first time and enacted into law the immigration bill with its long-contested literacy test provision. The senate voted late yesterday, 52 to 12, to pass the measure, notwithstanding the veto and in spite of the 11th hour information that Japan again had protested against the language of the Asiatic exclusion section.

The house overruled the veto last week by a vote of 287 to 106, so the senate's action ends the contest of 20 years' standing in which three presidents have repudiated similar bills passed by congress. The international situation was brought into the closing debate in the senate. Senator Reed calling attention to the Japanese objection and pleading that nothing be done at this time to disturb or impair the country's relations with a friendly nation. Senator Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the immigration committee answered with the declaration that the present state of international

A WOMAN'S VOCATION

One of our modern writers has said, "A woman is as efficient in business as a man—when she is." The reason why sometimes she is not so efficient is that her health may fail. But the wise business woman knows now what to do when attacked by the ailments peculiar to the so-called "weaker sex." That greatest of all remedies for woman's ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been freeing women from such ailments for forty years. Try it, if you suffer from such an ailment, and insure your competency and efficiency in the business world.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen

Eyesight 50 Per Cent. In One

Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

Philadelphia, Pa.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for many whose eyes were failing, they had to wear glasses, and saw through the principle of this wonderful new prescription. One man says, after trying it, "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At first they feel pain, but gradually now they feel fine all the time." It was like a miracle to me, a lady who used it says. "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything was clear. I can read everything without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. The prescription and many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules.

national affairs emphasized the necessity for a pure, homogeneous American people, such as the bill was intended to protect.

Senator Reed communicated information from the state department to the effect that the Japanese embassy had called attention to language in the bill providing that no alien, now "in any way" excluded from entry into the United States would in future be permitted to enter. He said the criticism was based on their belief that this language, wrote into the law the Root-Takahashi gentlemen's passport agreement against the entry of Japanese laborers.

Senator Lodge explained the progress of the provisions to which Japanese objection has been voted in the various stages of such legislation. He said when the present bill went to conference it was decided to phrase the language so as to exclude all aliens in any way excluded or prevented from entering the United States. "It applies to all the world," said he. "It does not in my judgment touch the treaty of 1911 (the treaty with Japan, which is modified by the so-called gentlemen's agreement) at all. They desired that we should not make any allusion to the gentlemen's agreement and we made none. We have cast no reflection on any race or made any discrimination. The gentlemen's agreement will go right on if Japan chooses to uphold it."

The literacy test provided for in the bill excludes from the United States all aliens over 16 years of age physically capable of reading, who cannot read the English language, or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish. Any admirable alien, however, or any citizen of the United States may bring in or send for his father or grandfather over 55 years of age, his wife, mother, grandmother or unmarried or widowed daughter, if otherwise admirable, regardless of whether such relatives can read.

Immediately after the senate's action, Representative Gardner of Massachusetts introduced in the house a new immigration measure to limit the number of aliens coming into this country to a total of 200,000 in excess of the outgoing aliens.

President Cleveland vetoed the first immigration measure with a literacy test provision. President Taft disapproved the second bill, and in 1916, President Wilson rejected the third. President Wilson wrote his second veto message a few weeks ago.

Only 300 votes have been overridden in the history of the United States and but four of them have been within the past 25 years.

The vote of the New England senators follows:

To override the veto: Democrat Johnson of Maine; republicans, Dilinger and Page of Vermont, Galloping of New Hampshire, Lodge and Weeks of Massachusetts.

Against overriding the veto: Democrat Hollis of New Hampshire; republicans, Lippitt and Colt of Rhode Island; Brandeis of Connecticut.

Senator Phelan, one of those who voted to override the veto, had voted against the original passage of the bill.

Senators who voted for the original bill, but would not vote to pass it over the veto were: Hollis, Johnson of South Dakota and Thompson, democrats, and Sherman and Smith of Michigan, republicans.

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It is probable that guards will be stationed at all the railroad bridges in the state within the next few days.

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WATCH TURKEY IF U. S. THINK THEY SIGHTED ENTERS THE WAR GERMAN RAIDER

DR. JAMES L. BARTON SAYS AMERICANS HAVE \$10,000,000 INVESTED THERE

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—"If the United States becomes one of the belligerents upon the side of the allies against Germany, Turkey's attitude will be more keenly watched than that of any other of the central powers," said Dr. James L. Barton, foreign secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and chairman of the committee of reference and counsel, the executive committee of the Conference of Foreign Mission Boards of North America.

"Americans have invested in Turkey," said Dr. Barton, "over \$10,000,000 in educational, literary, medical, industrial and religious philanthropic enterprises. At the present time over \$8,000,000 are represented in the plants and equipment of those various institutions. Among these are the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, Rehovot College and the Constantinople College for Girls at Constantinople, the International College at Smyrna, Euphrates College at Harput, Anatolia College at Marsovan, St. Paul's Institute at Tarsus, and many others, besides extensive hospitals at Antioch, Cesarea, Marsovan and other places."

"There are some 200 Americans now upon the ground in charge of these institutions and their various activities. If Germany is able to persuade Turkey, her ally, to assume an attitude of hostility to the United States, all of these institutions will probably be taken possession of by the Turks and the Americans in charge expelled or interned, probably the former."

"Ambassador Elkus has an important diplomatic task to show the government of Turkey that of all the countries upon the face of the earth, America is her best and truest friend. Even the most suspicious Turk cannot accuse America of aspiring to the acquisition of Turkish territory or of wishing to control her internal affairs. All that has been done in the last century by Americans in Turkey has been wholly for the good of the country and its people. When this war is over, abundant American capital will be available for the development of the vast latent resources of the country, while expert American educators will be ready to aid in organizing a system of education."

"It is impossible to believe that the Turkish leaders will be so short-sighted as to fail to see that Germany's interest in Turkey is not wholly unselfish, and that when the kaiser's ambition is gratified in that direction little sovereignty will remain."

Turkey may be forced to choose between Germany and the United States, although she may remain an ally of Germany while maintaining a neutral attitude to us."

CONCERN FELT FOR THE
PRESIDENT'S SAFETY

PRESIDENT OF REMINGTON ARMS CO. ENROLLED IN THE NAVAL RESERVE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—President Harry Kimball of the Remington Arms company was formally enlisted in the naval reserve yesterday by Rear Admiral Palmer, chief of the bureau of navigation. As head of the big munition works, Mr. Kimball is now subject to the orders of the navy department, and in the event of war will be assigned to manage his own plant.

Admiral Palmer intends to enroll in the reserve the administrative and executive heads of shipbuilding and munition plants, whose proper place in war time will be in control of their plants and not with the military forces. It is expected many presidents and managers, and probably superintendents and foremen, will take the oath binding them to service in time of war.

2000 BRITISH KILLED
BY TURKISH FORCES

WHITE HOUSE SURROUNDED BY
EXTRA GUARDS—DEPARTMENTS
ALSO GUARDED

Special to The Sun

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—So great is the concern felt for the safety of the president and public buildings in Washington that not only are extra guards surrounding the White House, but the war, navy, state and treasury departments, where special cards of admission are now required to get beyond the outer gates, are heavily guarded. The matter of inspection and further protection of the capitol and embassies leading to it will be considered today by the Senate committee on rules. It is probable that the corps of capitol police and doormen on duty there will be placed under the rule of patronage, will be augmented by a force of regulars, police whose training and experience would make them of great value should any attempt at violence be made. There is a seemingly well founded rumor that should war be declared with Germany before the 5th day of March, when the president is scheduled to make the oath of office in the capitol plaza on the east front of the White House, all public ceremonies will be abandoned, and the oath which the president will take privately in the White House room on Sunday, March 5, will not be witnessed, and it is being urged here that it would be an unwise and unnecessary risk to subject him to hours of exposure and danger either by possible inclement weather or by the act of some crank or vandal by putting him through the ordeal of public ceremonies which are held absolutely in the open and usually last from four to six hours, including the review of the great parade. Whether or not the president will consent to such modification of the customary ceremony is not known.

RICHARDSON

STREET CAR STRIKE

ENETER, N. H., Feb. 6.—Schooled children, factory employees, business men and, in deed, all who were forced to leave their homes yesterday trudged through banks of snow, because motor men and conductors of the Exeter-Hampshire & Amesbury Street Railway Co. have disagreed on a wage scale and quit their posts.

No cars were operated yesterday, and meanwhile the company's tracks were being buried under snow. Supt. J. V. McAdams was unable to state when the trouble would be adjusted.

CLEVELAND, 5 BELOW

CLEVELAND, Feb. 6.—The official reading of the thermometer in the public square kiosk at 8 o'clock yesterday morning registered 5 degrees below zero, the coldest weather of the season.

MASS. NOTICE

There will be an anniversary high mass of requiem at St. Peter's church Thursday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of Michael Lowney.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

In the affairs of the companies in which you are interested should be kept before you, and to that end we offer our services.

Our Weekly Market Review covers the following:

Hecla Mining

McIntyre

United Verde Ext.

Sequoia Oil

Midvale

International Pet.

Sinclair Oil

Canada Copper

Send for special reports on these and

J. J. Carew & Co.

Telephone Broad 5242

30 BROAD ST., N. Y.

LITTLE ADS FOR
THRIFTY PEOPLEMONEY SAVING
HINTS FOR YOU

WANT AND OPPORTUNITY ADLETS

AUTOMOBILES

PLEASURE CARS and trucks for sale, cash or instalments. Closed rare to let. Auburn Motor Car Co. Tel. 8919.

APOTHECARIES

CUT OUT COUGHING with a bottle of Osgood's White Pine and Tonic Syrup, 25c. There is a difference. Osgood's, Upper Merrimack, cor. Suffolk st.

BAKERS

BRAN HEALTH BREAD—For dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Wholesome. Johnston's Bakery, 131 Gorham st.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BIGGEST SHOE BARGAINS in Lowell. Something every day. See us. John Press, 338A Middlesex st.

CABINET MAKERS

FINE CABINET WORK, store and office fittings and furniture. John Shaw, 561 Dutton st. Phone 2488.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Chop Suey, American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 65 Merrimack st.

GOV. MCCALL'S LINCOLN DAY PROCLAMATION

Following is the text of Governor McCall's Lincoln day proclamation:

As provided by law I hereby make proclamation designating the twelfth day of February as

LINCOLN DAY

and I recommend that that day be observed by the people with exercises appropriate to the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. I know of no better way in which we may be taught the real meaning of democracy than by the study of the life of him who was its most glorious illustration. Democracy does not mean an equality of natural gifts, but it does mean a fair and open field to every man of whatever birth or station to reveal by his works the gift he has received. Out of the depths of obscurity Lincoln attained the highest station and became the leader of the American people in the most perilous crisis of its history. What he himself had done to strive to make possible for all other men the freedom and opportunity which had nurtured him, he strove to make the endowment even of those who were held as slaves.

"I recommend that the scholars in our schools and our people in every walk of life devote the coming birth-day of Lincoln to the study of what he said and what he did. The strength and simplicity of his spoken words will educate us in the use of our own language, and the contemplation of his deeds will be a new inspiration in the direction of good citizenship and help us to reflect in our lives the ideals of democracy. Let it be the aim of each one of us to act that, to use the immortal words of the Gettysburg speech, 'this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.'

The broad spirit of this message covers a world-wide democracy and requires that the rights of men should be respected across the boundaries of states. Let us ponder deeply upon this breadth of meaning at a time when the brotherhood of man seemed forgotten when great nations are madly rending each other and our boasted progress is turning against itself the appalling forces it has created, and let us as a nation do everything in our power to avert the threatened suicide of Caucasian civilization.

"Witness, His Excellency the Governor, at Boston this fifth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand one hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first.

"By His Excellency the Governor,

"(Signed) Albert P. Langtry,

"God Save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

SAY WOMEN PLOTTED TO KILL LLOYD GEORGE

DERBY, Eng., Feb. 6.—The hearing of the case of Mrs. Alice Wheelton, her two daughters and the husband of one of them, Alfred George Mason, accused of conspiring to murder Premier David Lloyd George and Arthur Henderson, a member of the war council, was continued yesterday.

The evidence introduced was in the main confirmatory of the allegations made against the prisoners by Attorney Frederick E. Smith in his opening statement last week.

Mrs. Elmeling Fankurst, the suffragette leader, was present seeking an opportunity to make a public denial of alleged reports that the women defendants in the case were members or workers in behalf of the Women's Social and Political Union, or other recognized suffrage societies.

It was learned yesterday that if the grand jury returns a true bill the prisoners will be taken to London for trial by a special jury at the Old Bailey.

ALLIED SHIPS LOADED WITH MUNITIONS SAIL

BLOCKADE DECLARATION HAS NOT DELAYED TRANSPORTATION OF WAR SUPPLIES

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The German blockade declaration has not delayed the transportation of war materials and munitions from the United States to Great Britain and France. Cargoes manifest in the custom house here

CLAIRVOYANT

EVERY TROUBLE AND DOUBT removed by psychic knowledge and power. A clear way outlined for success, happiness and relief. Prof. Lawrence, 40 John st. Call today, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Consultation free.

MADAM ADELLA, clairvoyant and card reader, 42 Branch st.

CLOTHES REELS

BUILDING AND REPAIRING clothes reels is our particular specialty. Caddell, 561 Dutton st. Phone 2488.

COAL-COKE-WOOD

THE OLD RELIABLE coal concern that always gives full weight. J. R. Smith's Son, 196 Broadway. Phone.

COAL-HAY-GRAIN

CLEAN COAL, delivered promptly by union help. Quality and service. Joseph Mullin, 553 Gorham st. Phone 600.

CONTRACTORS-BUILDERS

CONTRACTOR and builder, Arthur F. Rabbett, residence, 944 Bridge st. Res. phone 5042-M, shop 1316.

CUSTOM TAILORS

ITALIAN GROCERIES—Imported olive oil, macaroni and cooked spaghetti, also candy and fruit. Joe and Susie Carpenito, 152 Gorham st.

JOINS WITH U. S.

JOINS WITH U. S. Continued

show that five steamships now on their way from this port to Europe carry enough contraband war goods to equip an army corps.

Two of these vessels fly British colors. The others are of British registry. It is believed in shipping circles that on account of the value of their cargoes Great Britain has made arrangements to convey these ships through the dangerous zone. Three of them left New York after the date on which Germany declared for unrestricted submarine warfare. Four of them, the Roachbeau for Bordeaux and the Adriatic, Carmania and Baltic for Liverpool carrying passengers.

The only two American passenger ships now at sea, according to the delegation of agents of the line carry no contraband cargo. They are the Kronland which sailed for Liverpool Jan. 31 and the New York which departed from the same port Feb. 3.

The St. Louis of the American line, detained here since Saturday on account of the international situation, will not sail before Wednesday at noon, her agents say, and there is no assurance that she will get away at that time.

It is understood at the office of the American line here that the question of the sailing of the St. Louis will come up before a meeting of the cabin in Washington this afternoon. The number of her first cabin passengers has dwindled to 60 during the delay.

HAS BRIEF MEETING

Continued

21. There was appropriated \$125,000, plus receipts amounting to \$5000, which made a total appropriation of \$130,000. This leaves a balance of \$23,700.

The outstanding charges authorized by the municipal council amount to \$27,376.05, divided as follows: Balance of bridge contract uncompleted, \$4241-10; 15 per cent. of completed contract, \$7,088.33; 15 per cent. of extra rock excavation, \$194.82; additional work authorized Dec. 30, 1916, \$88.62.

The expenditure to January 31 of \$10,659.21, consists of the following items: Bridge contract, National Engineering Corp., \$96,890.57; extra rock excavation, \$1102.88; all engineering, \$2289.32; advertising, \$170.66; sundries, \$205.77.

The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock, all members of the council being present. In the absence of Stephen J. Flynn, city clerk, William McCarthy, assistant city clerk, served as clerk of the meeting.

A hearing was given on the petition of Arthur J. McPherson for a garage license in Anderson street. Referred.

The petition of George E. Choate for a garage license in Bedford avenue was referred, as was the petition of E. Chicoine for a gasoline license in 172 Merrimack street.

Irving Barlow and others petitioned that an electric light pole in Chelmsford street be re-located. Referred.

The council unanimously passed an order discontinuing Kitson street as a public thoroughfare and providing for the opening up of a new street of the same width 25 feet north of the present Kitson street.

The commissioner of finance submitted the budget estimate for 1917 and on the suggestion of Commissioner Brown action on the same was deferred until Friday of this week.

Morse: "There has been a great deal of controversy over this new Pawtucket bridge. On paper we have on hand about \$25,000, but in my opinion that is only on paper. Now I would like to ask Mr. Kearney, the city engineer, to give the council the figures which will show just how much available money there is."

City Engineer Kearney then read the itemized statement given above, which showed that an additional appropriation of \$4035.26 is needed to meet the authorized amount.

Morse: "I knew we had \$25,000 only on paper."

Major O'Donnell: "I would like to ask the city engineer if items for cables and wires for the fire department are included in the statement he has just read?"

Warnock: "There is nothing in there about wires. We are a long way from having any \$25,000."

Brown: "Are there any other outstanding bills, Mr. Kearney?"

"Only the pay for our own engineers, as the job goes on," he answered.

Morse: "Did Mr. Ross get \$125 from the city's payroll last October, Mr. Kearney?"

NOTICE OF RELEASE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Official notice of the release by Germany of the 66 Americans held prisoner in Germany for having taken pay or board British armed merchantmen captured by the German sea raider, was received at the state department today in a delayed despatch from Ambassador Gerard. The prisoners were released, Germany claims, because at the time of their enlistment they did not know Germany had planned to treat all armed ships as war vessels. This seems to indicate to officials here that Germany decided to treat such vessels as warships as far back as when the men taken into port by the Yarrowdale took out their service papers in some cases several months ago.

DISCUSS NOTE TO SWITZERLAND

GENEVA, via Paris, Feb. 6.—Pres-

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

LIMBURG CO.—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence, 1123 Bridge st. Tel. 2488.

DENTIST

T. E. MAHIN, D.M.D., 508 Sun bldg. Hrs. 9 to 12, 1 to 5. Mon. Fri. Sat. eyes.

DRESS PLAITING

F. H. KIRSCHNER, 226 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass. Dress plaiting and outcone. Established 1887.

ELECTRIC SHOP

GLORIA INVERTED GAS LIGHTS, 1111. Regular price \$1.75. Electric Shop, 62 Central st., 261 Dutton st. Tel. 1817-W.

FLORIST

COLLINS, THE FLORIST—Flowers for weddings, receptions, parties, etc. 17 Gorham st. Tel. 379.

FURNITURE

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, stoves, beds, mattresses, rugs. New goods. Cash or credit. Flitch, 160 Middlesex st.

GROCERIES

ITALIAN GROCERIES—Imported olive oil, macaroni and cooked spaghetti, also candy and fruit. Joe and Susie Carpenito, 152 Gorham st.

HAIR AND COTTON

HAIR AND COTTON, mattresses made over. Best work. West End Spring Bed Co., 38 Fletcher st. Phone 5882.

LADIES' TAILORING

OUR SPECIALTY—New line. Large assortment. Always good values. Dohney & Co., 285 Middlesex st.

MATTRESS MAKERS

HAIR AND COTTON, mattresses made over. Best work. West End Spring Bed Co., 38 Fletcher st. Phone 5882.

PIANO TUNERS

J. KERSHAW, piano and organs tuned and repaired. 60 Humphrey st. Tel. 974-M.

PIANOS

IF YOU PAY STORAGE and small balance due on good upright piano it is yours. Write the Gibbs Piano Co., 71-3 Main st., Springfield, Mass.

PHONOGRAHES

ARINOLA—The best \$15 machine made. Call, phone or write for demonstration of this wonderful instrument. J. Hounsell, 704 Bridge st.

POINTERIST—OPTICIAN

EYE-GLASSES and spectacles for every requirement. Modern methods that stand the scrutiny of science and research. J. J. Chalm, 19 Palmer st.

RAZORS MADE TO ORDER

CHANDELIERS polished, lacquered. Store work nickel plated. Every kind of plating done in best manner. Regan & Kirwin, 37 Shattuck st. cor. Market. Telephone 2657.

ROOFERS

ROOFERS—J. Burns & Son, slate roofers. Roofs repaired. Tel. 3232-W. 186 Concord st. Tel. 1459-W. 200 Pleasant st.

SHEET METAL WORK

TIN, SHEET METAL and furnace work. Lowest prices. Large and small orders. Buy State Sheet Metal Works, 35 Appleton st. Tel. 1900.

SHOE REPAIRING

COLLIGHAN's shoe repairing establishment, 10 Prescott st. Always the best work.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE

WE BUY and sell second hand furniture. Just call and see us or pay a visit. T. F. Daly, 212 Dutton st.

STOVE REPAIRS

QUINN STOVE REPAIR CO., 140 Gorham st. carries in stock, linings, grates, water fronts and other parts to fit all stoves and ranges. Work promptly attended to. Tel. 4170.

HELP WANTED

COMB TENDER wanted. Apply Wainsett Worsted Co., Howe st.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS

and barker. Inquire 1 Gorham st. Tel. 1851.

MAN wanted

to work on track. Appliance, 212 Dutton st.

KITCHEN HELP

wanted, man or woman. Apply 8 Dutton st.

MEN WANTED

to shovel coal. Apply Horne Coal Co., 231 Thordike st.

ELECTRICIANS

wanted, 30 to 15 years old, who can do all kinds of electrical wiring and fixtures. \$12.50 a week. Apply Mr. Colling, manager, N. E. Electric & Supply Corp., Tel. 1317-W or 1317-Y.

FIRST CLASS TAILOR

and Merriville sewing machine fitter, wanted. Good wages. Write

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

TODAY'S CASES IN THE POLICE COURT

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY FEBRUARY 6 1917

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

FLOOD AND STONE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

TO BUILD 1000 SMALL SUBMARINES A DAY

FORD ALSO READY TO TURN OUT 3000 MOTORS A DAY—READY TO DO ALL WITHOUT PROFIT

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 6.—The Detroit News yesterday printed the following story from its Washington correspondents:

If the country goes to war Henry Ford will offer the services of his entire manufacturing plant to the government and will run it to capacity as long as required without a cent of profit. Mr. Ford is here, accompanied by Mrs. Ford, to attend a dinner given by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Among the guests will be President and Mrs. Wilson.

"I cannot believe that war will come," said Mr. Ford, "but if it does then it is our duty and the duty of every man to help all he can, and not to make money out of the distress of his country. I am ready to do my share. I can build 1000 small submarines, and 3000 motors a day, and I stand ready to do that or any needed proportion of it without profit."

The submarine of which Mr. Ford speaks is a small one of not more than 18 or 20 feet long and operated by one man. He feels sure the Germans have such vessels in operation and he believes they will be the best defense this country can have. After standardization, he believes his plant could build 1000 of them a day.

ASKS DEFAULT TO BE REMOVED

Ex-Representative Thomas J. Giblin Tells Court Lawyer Tried to Charge Him \$100 to Represent Him

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Ex-Representative Thomas J. Giblin's motion to remove a default and thus set aside a verdict of \$1000 returned against him on a default by a jury in the superior court in a suit brought by Street Commissioner Frank A. Goodwin for alleged slander was argued before Judge O'Connell yesterday.

Giblin told the court he had engaged a lawyer to try the case, but at the last minute was told by counsel that he wanted \$100 in his hands before he would proceed with the case. Giblin said he didn't think the services were worth that and furthermore, he couldn't afford the \$100.

J. W. Vaughn for the plaintiff, Goodwin, said he would not object to the removal of the default if Giblin furnished a bond to satisfy any judgment that may be found against him. Giblin said he couldn't afford to pay for a bond. Defendant said the whole case was aimed to discredit him politically and he felt if he appeared before a jury and defended the suit he could win.

Goodwin charged that Giblin, in a campaign, made assertions that reflected upon him. The judge took this matter under advisement.

REPRESENTATIVE FLOOD (upper) SENATOR STONE (lower)

CITY DEPOSITS DIVIDED AMONG SIX BANKS

AMOUNT AT PRESENT ON DEPOSIT IS \$32,351.02—CITY TREASURER ROURKE ADOPTS NEW RULE

City Treasurer Fred H. Rourke has adopted the methods used by the state treasurer in distributing the city deposits among the six banks of this city in accordance with the existing ordinances. Treasurer Rourke has sent to the local banks the following communiqué:

Babe is employed by a local window-cleaning concern and one of the stores that he did work in was the United Cigar store in Merrimack square. From time to time Babe, it is alleged, stole small articles, but the petty larcenies were divulged to the police by a roommate and when Babe's room was searched many stolen articles were found there.

Smashed Glass Panel

Walter H. Cudgerd, aged 33 years, while under the influence of liquor at 9:30 o'clock last night smashed a glass panel in the door of the Franklin saloon in Middlesex street. Cudgerd went into the saloon and upon being refused liquor became abusive and upon being ordered out of the place he pushed his right arm through the glass panel. Patrolman Cornelius Sullivan arrested the man and sent him to the police station. The prisoner suffered a bad gash in the right arm which was later dressed by Dr. M. A. Tigue. In court this morning Cudgerd pleaded guilty and sentence was deferred till Saturday morning.

Drunken Offenders

Daniel O'Sullivan who appeared in court yesterday and was allowed to go his way when he said he would return to his home in Charlestown, reappeared in police court this morning. He pleaded to be given another chance and promised he would leave town at once. He was sentenced to three months in jail.

William Young was sentenced to two months in jail. Hulmar Linscott withdrew his appeal. The cases of Samuel E. Barry and Albert Plante were continued until Saturday morning. Several simple drunks were released before the opening of court.

TAKE CHARGE OF CREW OF WILLEHAD

NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 6.—William B. Hinkley, inspector of immigration was ordered today to New London, Conn., to take charge of the officers and crew of the German steamer Willehad. This action was in line with a general program to hold German ships aboard ship as long as pending final determination of their status by the government. The Willehad was held up at Boston at the outbreak of the war but after going into drydock for repairs sailed some months ago for New London to act as the mother ship of the German merchant submarine Deutschland.

A special effort will be made to increase the acreage of rotation in the spring. A special commission has already begun work in all the departments where the soil is suitable and will be extended to all farmers needing it.

If you want help at home or in your business, try the Sun "Want" column.

FRANCE ORDERS MOTOR FARM IMPLEMENTS

PARIS, Jan.—The appropriation of thirty million francs to buy traction plows and other motor farm implements was the last act of parliament in the session of 1916. The object is to insure the cultivation in 1917 of all farm land that was non-producing in 1915 or previously by making up to 100% of the cost of the tools of industry which shall be forwarded to firms upon its publication.

In order that we may have a copy of your last report will you kindly furnish one without delay, and oblige Yours very truly,

Fred H. Rourke,
Treasurer.

Office of the City Treasurer, Lowell, Gentlemen:

A new ruling of this department requires that a copy of each "Report of condition" made to the comptroller by a national bank or to the bank commissioner by a trust company, which is a deposit of the tools of industry of which shall be forwarded to firms upon its publication.

In order that we may have a copy of your last report will you kindly furnish one without delay, and oblige Yours very truly,

Fred H. Rourke,
Treasurer.

Office of the City Treasurer, Lowell, Gentlemen:

As you are sending under separate cover daily balance slips, to be used in computing interest on the daily balance due the city of Lowell from your bank.

Kindly comply with this request the first day of every month, and oblige Yours truly,

Fred H. Rourke,
Treasurer.

Office of the City Treasurer, Lowell, Gentlemen:

The amount of the city deposits to date is \$32,351.02 and this sum is divided equally among the following banks: Wanless, Appleton, Old Lowell, Union National banks, the Lowell Trust company and the Middlesex Trust company. The banks are all well pleased with this new arrangement.

Embarrassed by Thinness?

Tells How to Overcome Watery Blood, Thinness and Wasting.

A Salient Extract From Yolk of Eggs in Hypo-Nuclane Tablets.

Probably three million young men and women are subject to ridicule and embarrassment every day of their lives because of abnormal "skinny" lives. Arms, limbs and countenances. They wonder why they cannot become plump. The reason is, that nutritive processes need artificial aid until Nature catches up. Realizing this, a good physician obtained a salient extract from the yolks of eggs, combined it with hypophosphites, iron and simple vegetable tonics, putting all in tablet form, and this wonderful working nutritive-aid is now sold by druggists under the name of Hypo-Nuclane Tablets.

One or two packages will prove how quickly they increase weight when taken with meals—if you weigh before beginning. Aiding nutrition brings increased red blood which deposits flesh elements throughout the body and 20 to 40 pounds in a few weeks is an uncommon result. Sold by druggists 90 cts., or direct from the laboratory of The Blackburn Products Co., Dayton, Ohio.

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